Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not pe... Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXIII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1902. NO. 2.

AMERICAN TROOPS STARVE

Terrible Suffering Endured by Soldiers on an Expedition.

MARINES BARKED LIKED DOGS

Filipino Guides Pretended They Were Unable to Distinguish Edible Roots, So Troops Ate Raw Canine Flesh.

THE SENATE BEING CRITICISED

MANILA, January 29.—General Chaffee curtailed his trip and returned here Tuesday morning. He found conditions satisfactory everywhere except at Samar, where continuous rain during the past two months has retarded the campaign, especially against such an elusive enemy.

The condition of Captain David D. Porter's marines, who took part in the expedition into the interior of Samar, is much worse than previously described. They suffered fearful hardships and were without food for several days. The natives who accompanied them claimed they were unable to distinguish the edible roots, which the marines did not believe. The anger of the marines against the natives is intense. None of the latter returned with the marines.

The marines suffered so acutely from starvation that they ate raw the flesh of two dogs. When Captain Porter and the first three of his men staggered into camp they were delirious, and difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the whereabouts of their companions.

Williams, of the First Infantry, headed the relief expedition in the face of a torrential rain-storm, which flooded the rivers. He succeeded in reaching the remaining ten men, who would otherwise have certainly perished. He found them all delirious. Two of the men were discovered in the branches of trees, barking like dogs. Some of the marines are so ill that they are not likely to recover.

General Chaffee has endeavored to obtain full details of the trip of the marines, but Captain Porter is not yet able to lucidly explain matters.

The criticism of the Senate minority report of the Philippines tariff bill has been general, both in public and private, though many people admit that many statements made in the report are correct. General Wheaton's vigorous criticisms referred entirely to Professor Schurman's speech at Boston, though he holds the professor in high personal esteem. The statement that a person who made such remarks here as those credited to the professor during his Boston speech would be sent to jail referred merely to the recent sedition law.

Major Lot and three Filipino lieutenants, with ten rifles, three revolvers and four bolos, surrendered to Major Anderson, of the Sixth Cavalry, yesterday at Lipa, province of Batangas. Lot was brought in sick, on a litter. He was cordially hated at Lipa, where he looted $55,000 worth of jewelry from prominent families. Nickerson's scouts have captured Solomon Lot, a brother of Major Lot, near Batangas.

Lieutenant William L. Karnes, of the Sixth Cavalry, has had a slight engagement with some Filipinos, during which he killed two insurgents and captured a captain and two soldiers.

A party of insurgents, led by two renegade American, recently entered Alangulind, in Leyte province, claiming they were constabulary, but not yet uniformed. The impostors were taken to police headquarters and were royally entertained by the native sergeant in charge. At a given signal the renegades and insurgents fell on the police, who, though outnumbered more than two to one, fought desperately, and drove off their assailants after a hand-to-hand fight, in which bolos were the chief weapons. The victory was notable as the police were completely surprised and so outnumbered. They lost two men killed and had one man would. The insurgents left one man dead.

The general outlook in Batangas province is decidedly favorable.

Hanged at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Jan. 29.—Weston Keiper and Harry Rowe were hanged here Monday morning in the presence of a thousand people.

The executed men, in attempting to rob the bank at Halifax, shot and killed Charles W. Ryan, the cashier.

—The president Monday sent the name of ex-Sheriff W. J. Leahy to the senate for postmaster at Falls Creek, Clinton county.

BURIED ON HER WEDDING DAY.

The Gown She Was To Be Married in Is Used as a Shroud.

Tuesday Miss Mable Davis of Morrisdale Mines was to become the bride of Bernard Beezer a former Bellefonte boy but who is now located in Snow Shoe. Instead of this most happy event the saddest of all took place, she was laid away in the tomb. Mr. Beezer who is well and favorably known in Bellefonte is activley engaged in a most prosperous business in the little city on the mountain and was making every preparations for his bride. He had purchased a house, and only last week he was in Bellefonte and bought all the necessaries to make a home bright and happy.

Miss Davis was a very pretty young lady and was only 19 years old. Sometime during last week she took a heavy cold which developed into pneumonia, and on Sunday she died. She was buried Tuesday afternoon at Morrisdale Mines.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Hettie S. Tidlow, widow of the late B. F, Tidlow died Saturday morning at 2 o'clock at her home in Flemington, aged 75 years. Her son, W. F. Tidlow, and daughter, Mrs. N. W. Clark, both of Flemington survive. The funeral took place from the house Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment in Flemington cemetery. Mrs. Tidlow was born in Nittany valley. Her maiden name was Allison. She was the daughter of the late Archibald Allison, Her life was spent in Clinton county and for nearly fifty years she had been a resident of Flemington. She was a kind, good neighbor and an effectionate mother. She had been a member of the Methodist church for many years.

Centre County Man in an Ugly Affray at Windber.

PHILIPSBURG, Jan. 25.—News was received here Thursday of an affray that occurred at Windber Saturday night, in which Walter McDowell, of Houtzdale was probably fatally injured.

Thomas Dougherty, also of Houtzdale, engaged in a quarrel with John Simmons, who is a former resident of this place. All these men went to Windber to work in the mines some time ago. During Saturday night's quarrel Dougherty threw a stone intended for Simmons, but in mistake he struck McDowell, inflicting a wound from which it is believed he will die.

Husband 18, Wife 16.

Porter B. Moon, of Jersey Shore, aged 18 years, and Myrtle C. Austin, of Ebensburg, aged 16, eloped to Corning a few days ago and were married. The young lady while visiting at the Crawford house, Jersey Shore, met Moon who is employed on the New York Central railroad. Landlord Letts, a cousin of the young lady, seeing the attention she was receiving, thought best to send her home, but instead of going to Ebensburg she accompanied, it is said, her lover to Corning and the two were married by the Rev. W. H. Reese.

Sad Drowning Accident.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Watsontown at noon Friday. On their way home from school Roy Linn, a ten-year-old son of John Linn, of that place and some companions ventured on the ice on the pool. It was very thin and the boys broke through. The others were rescued but the unfortunate lad sank. The water in the pool is very deep at the point where the accident occurred. His body was recovered about 20 minutes later but of course life was extinct.

Card of Thanks.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church of Port Matilda take this means of thanking their friends for their promptness, liberality and attendance, which made the Birthday Social, held at Stormstown, Pa., January 24th, a success.

MISS A. M. HUNTER,
MRS. JOHN I. GRAY,
MRS. JAMES A. THOMPSON,
Committee.

Murder at Shawmut Mines.

A special from Shawmut states that a cold blooded murder was committed at that place Sunday night. James Higgins, an English speaking miner, was shot through the head and instantly killed by Thomas Matadine, an Italian miner. The killing was the result of a dispute. Matadine fled and has not been captured, although an armed posse is in pursuit of him. Lynching is feared when Matadine is caught.

—This country consumed last year 97,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 30,000,000 gallons of wine and 1,220,000,000 gallons of malt liquors. It was only an average year too.

SIX WERE KILLED!

Death Dealing Explosive In Rapid Transit Tunnel.

RESERVE SUPPLY DYNAMITE

Murray Hill and Grand Union Hotel and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital Were the Buildings Most Damaged.

PROPERTY LOSS WILL BE GREAT

NEW YORK, January 28.—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, now in course of construction, blew up shortly after noon Monday. The giant blast killed six persons, injured a hundred others and seriously damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east and the Grand Central station on the north was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area affected extended for several blocks in the four directions from the centre.

The killed were:

Adams, Cyrus, cigar man at the Murray Hill hotel.

Carr, James, 32 years, a waiter employed at the Murray Hill hotel.

Hein, ——, 28 years, of Ansonia, Conn.

Robertson, J. Roderick, of Nelson, B. C., a guest at the Murray Hill hotel.

Thompson, John H., assistant engineer, (all outside reports seem to agree as to his death, but his body is not reported by the police or by the hospitals.)

Tubbs, William, (or Charles), master mechanic for Contractor Ira A. Shaler.

The list of injured is an exceedingly long one, but most of those in it have only cuts, caused by flying glass.

J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, B. C., was killed by debris hurled with the force of artillery into his room at the Murray Hill hotel. He was general manager in Canada for the British Columbia Gold Fields' company, limited, and a prominent citizen in the community where he lived. He was a Scotchman and left a widow and four children. He was said to have been quite wealthy.

The sunken approach to the street railway tunnel used by the Madison avenue line cuts through Park avenue, and the shaft for the Rapid Transit subway was run down beside it at the intersection of East Forty-first street. The street railway approach was housed over with a superstructure used for the operating plant of the Rapid Transit contractors. Temporary buildings for storage purposes were thrown up against the superstructure at the south of the shaft, and there the explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street, demolished the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure and sent a mass of earth, splintered timber and twisted iron high in the air. Much of it went battering against the front of the Murray Hill hotel, and although the walls and main structure of that building stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked.

The Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital on the east side of the avenue fared nearly as bad and had to be abandoned by the management. The Grand Union hotel lost all of its windows and glass partitions and practically every front window in the Grand Central station was shattered. The great clocks on its front towers were blown from their cases. Thousands of windows, some of them seven blocks from the tunnel shaft, fell in fragments. It was the shower of broken glass and falling debris that injured the greatest number.

General alarms brought firemen, police reserves and every available ambulance to the district and the injured were speedily cared for. A majority of the injured were treated on the spot and the white coated ambulance surgeons worked for an hour in the debris strewn streets. Police lines were thrown across either end of Park avenue and across the intersecting streets. Several times the police cleared the street of people in front of the Murray Hill hotel. Torrents of water from broken mains poured into the tunnel shaft while the wreckage was being cleared from the street railway subway and it was feared the street might cave in.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives that blew up are not definitely known. Several causes have been advanced. One was that a fire started near the powder room and that Master Mechanic Tubbs lost his life in a desperate attempt to quench it before it reached the deadly fuel. Another was that it started from a spark produced by a stray current of electricity. A third placed the blame on a blast in the tunnel. Still another gave a gas explosion from electrical contact in the trolley conduit of the street railway subway. It will probably take an official investigation to reveal the true explanation. Several men who were very close to the shaft escaped, while others hundreds of feet away were knocked down and seriously injured.

District Attorney Jerome visited the scene and made an investigation to guide him in the official inquiry and possible criminal prosecutions that will follow.

Mayor Low said that he would write to the Rapid Transit commissioners requesting that they ascertain the subcontractor's method of handling and storing explosives. The mayor remarked that "familiarity breeds contempt" and possibly the contractors in handling explosives had become careless as time went on until the accident happened.

Ira A. Shaler, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue; John Bracken, a foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were placed under arrest and charged with homicide. William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the Rapid Transit commission, said that Shaler was one of the most competent and careful engineers he ever knew.

The damage may exceed $1,000,000. The first estimate on the Murray Hill hotel placed the loss at $100,000, but later the hotel was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned the loss on it alone will approach $1,000,000. The damage to the Grand Union was estimated at $40,000 and that to the Manhattan hospital at $25,000. The loss at the Grand Central station was entirely in glass as was that of the 100 or more other buildings affected by the explosion. No estimate was made of the loses sustained by the rapid transit contractors.

Libby Prison Hero Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 28.—General Harrison C. Hobart, the last survivor of the Wisconsin constitutional convention and one, if not the last survivor, of the original five who planned and made the famous Ross tunnel and by it escaped from Libby prison, died of old age at the hostal at the Soldiers' Home early Sunday morning. He was about eighty years of age.

General Hobart was born at Ashburnham, Mass., and was graduated from Darthmouth college in 1843. In 1846 he came to Wisconsin and began the practice of law. In the Territorial Legislature of 1847 he represented Sheybogan and Washington counties and on the organization of the State was the first State Senator for his district.

He had a remarkable influence on most of the early legislation of the State. During the session of 1849 he was the speaker of the House and with that office his political life closed for a time, so far as holding office was concerned.

Pawned His Leg.

SENECA FALLS, Jan. 28.—A young man came here from Pennsylvania in search of employment, but after visiting all of the local factories he was unable to get a job. Being out of money he went to Mrs. Beck's piano store, where he secured the money to pay his fare home by pawning his artificial leg.

He sent Mrs. Beck the money to redeem the leg, which was returned to its owner by express. It has since been learned that he is the son of a rich business man.

China's Claims Paid.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Hay Friday handed to Minister Wu a draft on the United States treasury for $376,600, being the value of the silver bullion captured by the American marines at Tien Tsin. Inasmuch as Minister Wu is charged with the payment of salaries of the Chinese consuls in the United States, and with defraying the expenses of the Chinese legations in Washington, in Lima and in Madrid, it is believed this money will be applied to such purposes.

—John Laufer, the oldest man in Westmoreland county, celebrated his 99th birthday at his home in Harrison City on Sunday. Mr. Laufer is as hale and vigorous as many men a quarter of a century his junior. His mind is clear and his sight is so good that he reads the daily papers without the aid of glasses.

—There are present rumors that an immense steel plant is to be erected near Oak Grove. It is stated that negotiations are pending for a large tract of land on which the plant will be built.

BERLIN'S POPULACE

Not Enthusiastic Over the Visit of the Prince of Wales

NO MURMURS OF APPLAUSE HEARD

In an Editorial the National Zeitung Refers to the Friendship Existing Between the United States and Germany.

OBJECT OF PRINCE HENRY'S COMING

BERLIN, January 27.—Saturday passed without any disrespect being shown to the Prince of Wales, who arrived here Saturday evening to represent King Edward at celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Emperor William to-day. German crowds have a too deeply abiding respect for royal personage and are too thoroughly policed to ever jeer them. But, in a city where the lifting of one's hat is as universal as ordinary civility, it was singular to see the passing crowds with never a hat raised and to hear no murmurs of applause.

The last experience abroad of the Prince of Wales was his departure, amid thunderous cheers, from the shores of New Foundland, while the streets through which the prince was obliged to be driven on his way to visit the British ambassador here, were without one single British flag.

While receiving the most elaborated attentions from the family of Emperor William and from German officials, the Prince of Wales must feel the chilling attitude of the German public. Almost all the newspapers refrain from editorial comment on his visit.

The National Zeitung concludes a page editorial on the friendship between the United States and Germany in these words:

"The only object of the visit of Prince Henry to the United States is the cultivation of this sentiment. The German emperor could give the United States no better proof of the feelings and sentiments animating him and the German people in regard to the greatness and development of the Union as a civilizing power than in sending his brother there. Prince Henry, as it were, is the interpreter of Germany's friendship for the United States. He is the first German prince from the old reigning house who treads the soil of the great Republic and undoubtedly his acquaintanceship with the most prominent men of the Union will exercise a beneficial effect upon national relations.

"The visit of Prince Henry must dissipate all the foolish and malicious assertions of political antagonism between Germany and the United States and of German plans of conquest in the American sphere of influence, and instead thereof strengthen and establish feelings of mutual recognition and equality of standing. No treaty or alliance between Germany and the United States is needed. Every since the existence of the United States peace, friendship and trade intercourse have prevailed between us. Prince Henry's trip shows that we wish to remain in the same relations in the future and the reception which the people, the government and public opinion are preparing for him on American soil will give splendid proof that the Americans cherish similar sentiments and hopes.

The Prince of Wales visited the Prussian princes, Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, the various ambassadors and other distinguished personages Sunday. Soon after 1 o'clock Emperor William and the prince drove in a closed carriage to the barracks of the First Royal dragoons, Queen Victoria's own. A triumphal archway of evergreens had been erected in front of the barracks and the regiment was drawn up in parade order. The band played the British anthem and after the regiment had marched past the emperor and the Prince of Wales the latter proceeded to the regimental messroom, where luncheon was served. The party included the British ambassador to Germany, Sir F. C. Lascelles, and his staff, Princes Albrecht and Wilhelm Eitel-Friedrich and Prince Henry, of Prussia. The luncheon terminated at 3 o'clock, when Emperor William returned to the castle and the Prince of Wales took a train for Potsdam, there to visit the duchess of Albany and to lay a wreath upon the tomb of the late Empress Frederick.

In the evening Emperor William and the empress gave a dinner party to the Prince of Wales in the Elizabeth hall o the castle, at which the British minister, Count von Buelow and Count von Waldersee were present.

SLOW EXTERMINATION.

Boers Will Not Yield and Are Being Slowly Wiped off the Face of the Earth.

New York, Jan. 28.—Right Rev. L. J. Coppin, who sailed from this city about a year ago on the "Umbria," to take charge of the Fourteenth Episcopal diocese of the Methodist Episcopal church in South Africa, returned by the same ship, arriving here Sunday.

He is from Philadelphia, and was the first bishop sent out by the African Methodist Episcopal church to take charge of this diocese, which lies south of the Gambesi river and comprises two conferences, the South African and the Transvaal.

"I found plenty of work awaiting me when I got out there," he said yesterday. "The two conferences were mapped out, but were not organized, and only a start had been made in their development. We now have between forty and fifty churches established with over 100 traveling ministers. We have recently bought a large building in Cape Town, where in February next we will open a school to prepare students for a collegiate course. We are also hoping soon to start an industrial and literary school near Bloemenfontein, modeled on the same general plan as the school at Tuskegee.

"We are seriously handicapped in this project by the unsettled condition of the country on account of the war. There seems little hope of the terrible war cloud lifting. You cannot conceive the condition of affairs over there. The Boers are gradually being wiped off the earth. It is no longer war, but a process of slow extermination. England will never listen to any arbitration proposition which means restoration of the republic, and the Boers will accept no other settlement. Just as long as they are able to keep up the guerilla method of warfare they can, notwithstanding the smallness of their numbers, keep thousands of soldiers in the field busy watching them and trying to head them off."

Bishop Coppin goes from here to Philadelphia, where he will remain for some two months.

This Cow Was a Traveling Hardware Store.

Richard Reubendall, who lives near Fisher's Ferry, butchered a most remarkable cow recently which, during her whole life, had been fat, and, to all appearances, healthy. When the cow was cut into choice pieces of beef the stomach resembled a small hardware store, containing the following articles:

Twenty nails of different sizes, from a lath nail up to a ten penny; a piece of copper wire about five inches long; three pieces of coal; several river stones and a safety pin.

How the cow ever survived on such strange rations is a mystery unless her life was saved by eating the safety pin.

Gave His Life for His Mother.

In order to save the life of his mother, Thomas Edwards, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., risked and lost his own life and died with a smile on his lips, Three weeks ago, while he was away from home, his mother was stricken with smallpox at Plymouth, where it is epidemic. When he returned he was forbidden the house by the quarantine guards. He was not vaccinated, but he cried that his mother should not suffer uncared for, and fighting his way through the guards, he gained admission and defied them to make him leave. He tenderly nursed his mother back to health, and was then stricken himself. He died Thursday, and almost his last words were: "I'm glad I saved mother."

—While on a trip to Shanksville, Somerset county, several days ago, Lincoln Walker, an employe of the American Coke company of Edenboro, Pa., lost a pocketbook that contained $900 in cash and many valuable papers. He did not discover his loss until he reached Rockwood, and he immediately took the next train back and started a search for his missing property. Ray Spangler, aged 15, had found it, and when he learned the identity of the owner he immediately turned it over to Mr. Walker, who rewarded the youth with a present of six new $10 bills.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Burnham, of 542 South 49th street, Philadelphia, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Alice Helen, to Mr. John C. K. Dare, of that city.

—Among the 263 popes of the Roman Catholic church, the reign of Leo XIII has been exceeded by only two.

Additional Locals.

—Nothing cures a child's cough or croup in 10 minutes but Brazilian Balm.

—Aged Sarah Herkimer, of Houserville, fell on the ice in front of her door step Wednesday morning and broke her hip.

—President Roosevelt has appointed Prof. Samuel M. Lindsay, of the University of Pennsylvania, commissioner of education for Porto Rico.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. C. M. Parrish.

—Robert Morris moved Thursday from the Bush House to the old Alexander property near the McCalmont quarry, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. David Kelly.

—Brazilian Balm loosens the cough and cures the cold like magic. Then, it does not injure the ears or wreck the kidneys like quinine.

—Mrs. Armstrong, wife of Squire Armstrong, of Lemont, slipped and fell on an icy pavement, near her home, Wednesday morning and broke her left arm at the elbow.

You should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction. C. M. Parrish.

—Floyd, the infant son of William and Catherine Burd died at their home in Feidler, Centre county, Wednesday evening of measles, aged six month. The funeral took place Saturday.

—Frank Treadwell, Bennett, Ia., was troubled with kidney diseases for two years. He writes: "I had taken several kinds of kidney remedies, but with little benefit. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and a one dollar bottle cured me. C. M. Parrish.

—Mr. Charles Geesey representing the R. Wade Davis musical extravaganza was in town Friday arranging for an entertainment, for the benefit of the Methodist church, which is to be held April 25th and 26th.

—La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these Coughs. C. M. Parrish.

—Susannah Chamberlain, a widow, died at Warrior's Mark, Pa., Tuesday, aged 85 years. She is survived by nine children, fifty five grandchildren, fifty five great grandchildren and two great great grandchildren.

—N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of la grippe and a terrible cough settled on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with cough since." C. M. Parrish.

—The barn on the Van Tassel farm, near DuBois, was burned early Monday morning. One thousand bushels of grain, over a hundred tons of hay and a hundred tons of silo were consumed. The loss is $5,000 and is only partially covered by insurance.

—At the session of the State Board of Agriculture held in Harrisburg Wednesday, Prof. George C. Watson, of State College, read a paper on 'The Necessity of Better Preparation for Farm Work," and Prof. H. A. Surface, of the same place, read a paper on "The Relation of Birds to Agriculture."

—W. L. Yancy, Paduch, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney diseases and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." Take no substitute C. M. Parrish.

—During the recent freshet in Loyal sock creek, two hogs of Gotleib Bower, of Montoursville, were swept away in their pen. One of the hogs was found drowned. The other hog, weighing 300 pounds, floated on the bottom of the pen to Steelton, a distance of 92 miles where it was rescued.

—Roy Leitzell, of Spring Mills, aged eighteen, while chopping wood Tuesday, the 14th, cut his left forefinger through the bone and joint. The finger was sewed on again, as on a former occasion, in the hope of saving it, but it may have to be amputated. The patient's condition, however, is promising.

—What does it profit a woman if she gain the whole world of knowledge and lose her own health? Young women students, and school teachers, eager, ambitious and full of energy, very often neglect their health in the struggle to gain education. They eat insufficient food, and at irregular hours, they allow irregularity of the womanly functions to be established, and the result is that they become chronic invalids with all their education practically worthless. There is a plain road back to health for such as these, marked by the feet of thousands. It is the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive organs, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for diseases of the delicate organs of womanhood. A cure so certainly follows the use of these remedies that out of hundreds of thousands who have tried the treatment, ninety-eight in every hundred have been perfectly and permanently cured. Constipation with its calamitous consequences, which is a common ailment of students, can be entirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

SPORTSMEN BANQUET.

Rural Teams of Sparrow Shooters Celebrate a Novel Contest.

As a result of a sparrow shooting contest by picked teams from the Sportsmen's League, which occurred Tuesday of last week, a splendid banquet at which twenty "shooters" and guests participated, was served at Ceader's Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The feast was given by the vanquished as a pre-arranged forfeit to the superior skill and marksmanship of the winners. County Detective Rightnour was the captain of the losing team and to Bruce Garman belonged the glory of leading the opposing team to victory.

The nature of the contest and its governing rules, as well as its result, have been graphically and artistically presented to the public by our local contemporaries and it is, therefore, needless to recover this ground, so to speak. We have to deal alone with the banquet and we regret our inability to do it full justice. The menu was elaborate and served as only Joe Ceader knows how. The company was most happily congenial and each of the dozen or more courses were disposed of to the accompaniment of songs, stories, wit and wisdom. Captain Rightnour, of the vanquished "shooters," was by right master of ceremonies and George R. Meek, his chief lieutenant, discharged in his inimitable and pleasing style, the arduous duties of toastmaster. The only bar to the pleasure of the evening and the occasion was the enforced absence by sickness of Bruce Garman, the popular captain of the winning team. The banquet began with a toast to the absent captain and a frequently expressed hope for his speedy recovery. Until 9:30 the feast continued and throughout its course pleasure sat at the elbow of each diner and joy and good fellowship emphasized the spirit of the event.

We believe that to Captain Rightnour belongs the honor and credit of the banquet arrangements and so thoroughly and successfully did he accomplish his work that a vote of thanks proposed prior to the conclusion of the feast received the most hearty and spontaneous acclamation. The banquet was one that will be long remembered by those who enjoyed its manifold pleasures and we hope that the sparrow exterminators will have at it again with a banquet for the forfeit and that we may be remembered. The diners are given as they figured in the contest:

Victors—T. H. Harter, John Trafford, John J. Bower, John McGinley, R. S. Brouse, Edmund Blanchard,

Vanquished—J. L. Rightnour, Geo. R. Meek, Harry Gerberich, George Cunningham, W. C. Cassidy, Fred Blanchard.

Guests—Dr. J. D. Geisinger, Charles R. Kurtz, Capt. H. S. Taylor, Maurice A. Jackson, Frank Williams, Harry Diehl, C. L. Gates, W. F. Harris.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Rewar for any case of Catarrh that cannot b cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

[Communicated

The Rev. J. T. Scott, of Bellefonte, pastor of the Buffalo Run and Unionville Presbyterian congregations, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Walter F. Carson, of Milesburg, the latter preaching in the Presbyterian church at Unionville morning and evening, and the former in the Presbyterian church at Milesburg morning and evening.

Rev. Scott's text in the morning was from Hebrews, chapter 21st, verse 3rd: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" He said, in substance, that all of the pleasures of the world were a cypher as compared with the happiness of eternity and those who indulged these sinful pastimes, intending to accept Jesus later on, many of them will be told by Him, "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee." Thus, if so great salvation is neglected, we *cannot* escape.

His evening text was from Luke, chap. 8, verse 39. He very forcibly set forth the life and mission of the Gadarine who was possessed of many devils and out of whom Jesus caused them to depart, and from this great change of life in the Gadarine and by the telling to others "how great things Jesus had done unto him" a valuable lesson was taught to every child of God, saying to them, go tell others how much Jesus has done for you in bestowing upon you His choicest blessings.

Both sermons were deeply interesting, ably presented and well received.

CHURCH MEMBER.

Milesburg, Jan. 20, 1902.

A Baby With Four Legs.

A dispatch from Franklin says a child having four legs was born Friday at Clintonville. The mother is Mrs. J. H. Hunn. The two extra legs are near the arms, and are only partly developed. The child's other limbs are perfect in form. The baby is robust, and physicians say it has every prospect of thriving.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

THE RESULT OF PRIMARIES.

Republicans Place Strong Boro and Ward Tickets in the Field.

The Republican Primary election was held in the different wards in the boro of Bellefonte Thursday evening from 7 until 9 o'clock and a strong boro and ward ticket was named. There was a large vote cast in all three wards which is very gratifying as it shows a healthy sentiment among the people, indicating that they are interested in getting good men to administer the affairs of the town.

The only contest was for Overseer of the Poor between R. S. Brouse, the present incumbent and Isaac Miller, Brouse proved a winner receiving a renomination by carrying the North and West wards, Miller capturing the South. The vote was as follows: North Ward, Brouse 71, Miller 43; South Ward, Miller 46, Brouse 20; West Ward, Brouse 43, Miller 7. The total vote was Brouse 134, Miller 96. Brouse's majority 38.

The ticket nominated is as follows:

BOROUGH

Boro Treasurer—Charles F. Cook.
Overseer of the Poor—R. S. Brouse,
Auditor—Isaac Underwood.
High Constable—Ben Williams.

NORTH WARD

Judge of Election—Samuel B. Miller.
Inspector—Roger T. Bayard.
Council—Wm. H. Derstine.
School Director—Hard P. Harris.
Constable—R. V. Miller.

SOUTH WARD

Judge of Election—Thos. Donachy.
Inspector—Henry Brown.
Council—Dr. E. S. Dorworth.
School Director—Robert Cole.
Constable—Henry Montgomery.

WEST WARD

Judge of Election—Edward T. Tuten.
Inspector—A. V. Smith,
Council—C. T. Gerberich.
School Director—Darius Waite.
Constable—William Garis.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results. C. M. Parrish.

Laid to Rest.

The remains of the Hon. William K. Alexander of Millheim was placed in the tomb on Wednesday morning. The services were held in the Methodist Church of which he was a consistent member. The large edifice was crowded to the doors with friends who had gathered to pay their last tribute of respect. The sermon which was very impressive was preached by the Rev. Haven pastor of that church. He was assisted by the Rev's W. H. Hicks of Montandon and H. Buck of Millheim. The pall-bearers were: Ex-Sheriff J. P. Condo, Adam Maize, A. A. Walker, J. P. Spigelmyer, Lambert Buck and Ex Prothonotary Wm. Smith. Among those who attended the funeral from Bellefonte were Senator Wm. C. Heinle, Sheriff Brungart and wife, Mrs. Lewis Gettig and Mrs. Geo. A Bayard.

Help the Overworked Heart.

Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—34

Sold by F. P. Green.

Died at Centre Hill.

William Smith, a well known citizen of Centre Hill, died at his home in that place Tuesday evening of typhoid fever. He was thirty-five years of age and a tanner by trade. He leaves a wife and five children, an aged mother, three brothers and two sisters.

The funeral took place last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Centre Hill.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate, If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. C. M. Parrish.

—The paper upon which all United States postage stamps are printed is manufactured at Lock Haven.

SAMOAN COSTUMES.

Made With a Hatchet, a Club and a Pot of Paint.

In the south seas dresses are made with a hatchet, a club and a pot of paint. Every housewife is her own robe and habit maker. When she feels the need of a new gown, she goes and chops down a tree. When her husband needs a new suit, she chops down another tree. That is easy, for men and women are clad exactly alike—a plain fold of cloth caught about the waist and hanging loosely to the knee or shin. The races inhabiting the islands of the tropical Pacific are almost alone in having no idea of the loom and the various arts of the spinner and weaver. This lack is undoubtedly due to the natural provision of material which renders a woven cloth unnecessary to this primitive people. The only fabric used in that part of the world is a crude, tough paper made of bast. The tree from which the material is derived is the paper mulberry, or Broussonetia papyrifera, which is grown in plantations under the sole charge of women, and is also found wild in all parts of the islands. In archipelagoes so highly advanced as Samoa and Tonga, where women have none of the coarser work to do, the entire care of the mulberry plantations rests with the women of each village.

The trees are planted closely to insure a spindling growth without lateral branches. The plant will grow from seed. In such a climate there is no difficulty about getting things to grow, but experience has shown that better results follow the planting of twigs from the sturdier wild trees. In about three years from planting the tree will be in the best condition for the clothmakers. In that time it will attain a height of twelve feet or more, and the trunk will have a uniform diameter of rather less than two inches. About four feet of the trunk is waste and not available for the particular purpose for which the tree is grown; the first two feet from the base is too tough to work well, and the two feet at the top is too soft. If the tree is properly grown and left to mature, there will be available for the clothmaker a stick of eight feet in the clear and as straight as a measuring rod, without knots or branches and of uniform girth throughout.—New York Tribune.

A Story of a Father's Love.

Old Mr. —— has an only daughter. They are of lowly rank, but he is honest and industrious. By trade he is a puddler in a foundry, and he earns $4.50 a day. Twenty years ago the wife and mother died, and the child of five became the old man's pet. Twelve years ago he sold his property and spent all his money in sending her abroad to study music. She came back two years ago a famous singer and a matchless beauty and refused to own her father. He has moved to the east side in order that by living on a pittance he may have $20 every week to give her to buy clothes. Every week he sends it, and every week she spends it, though she neither sees nor writes to him. Week after week he grows a little prouder and also a little sadder.—City Missionary in Ladies' Home Journal.

December's Names.

December, so called from being the tenth month when the year began in March, has probably had more names conferred upon it than any other of the twelve into which our year is now divided. Among the early Saxons it was called Winter Monat, or winter month. After their conversion to Christianity they called it Heligh Monat, or holy month, in honor of the birth of Christ. In later days in Germany it was called Christ Monat for the same reason. Fires used to be lighted for warmth in this month, and the want of chimneys used to cause a too obvious inconvenience, which led to its being called Fumosus, or smoky. It was also dubbed Canus, or hoary, from the snows or hoarfrosts which then generally whitened the higher grounds.

The Force of Cyclones.

Careful estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep a full fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of men appear as nothing in comparison. A force fully equal to over 400,000,000 horsepower was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone. This is about fifteen times the power that can be developed by all the means within the range of man's capabilities during the same time. Were steam, water, windmills and the strength of all men and all animals combined they could not at all approach the tremendous force exerted.

A Test of Friendship.

A gentleman has tried the following peculiar way of probing the ties of friendship. He sent letters to twenty intimate friends asking for a loan of a pound. Thirteen of the two dozen friends did not reply at all, five declined to lend the money, two promised to send it on the next day and did not do it, one sent his "last 10 shillings," and only three sent the full sum asked for. The supplicant and all the "friends" he had written to are well off.—St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya.

Ran Sliver Into Finger and Lost Her Arm.

Mrs. Devillo Dexter, of Delmar, Tioga county, several weeks ago ran a sliver into the middle finger of her right hand. The finger became so badly affected that it had to be amputated. This did not stop the infection, and the other day the arm was amputated near the elbow. Only a few months ago her husband lost the sight of an eye by being struck with a nail he was driving.

FOES IN AMBUSH.

THE HIDDEN PERILS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT.

When the Puritan passed through the forests of New England, he realized that his greatest danger was from hidden foes. Therefore, he was armed and vigilant. The enemies a man can see he can fight, but the enemy that skulks in darkness unseen, be he ever so weak, is to be dreaded by reason of his invisibility.

The foes that threaten the life to-day are all ambushed. There is no fear of the "arrow that flieth by day," for the day of the arrow is past and gone. But the "pestilence that walketh in darkness," is still a thing of terror, because it strikes suddenly from ambush.

Let the word pestilence be only whispered and fear grips the heart. Homes are forsaken. People flock to the railroads frantic to escape from the infected city. But shout a warning against dyspepsia and who is alarmed? Nobody. Yet dyspepsia in the diseases to which it tends, is responsible for more deaths annually in the United States than pestilence could probably claim in a decade.

THE WEAK SPOT

of the modern man is his stomach. No man can be stronger than his stomach because the stomach is in effect the vital centre of the body. Where does the heart get its nourishment? From the stomach. Where is the nourishment prepared for lungs, liver, kidneys and other organs? All are nourished from the stomach. Stop putting food into the stomach and in time the heart stops beating. We must eat to live. Everybody knows that. They understand that the man that isn't fed starves. But what they don't seem to understand is that starvation is just as sure when the man is fed, if by reason of disease the stomach cannot convert the food it receives into nutrition for the body and its several organs.

The sign of starvation is emaciation, loss of flesh. That's the sign of dyspepsia and weak stomach also. The dyspeptic eats enough but the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition fail to extract the nourishment from the food and so the body grows lean and the strength of the body is undermined.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEGENERACY.

There is a certain physical degeneracy which results from dyspepsia. If the body is not nourished it grows weak, and as the body is only a general name for the sum of its organs and members, to speak of the body growing weak means that the heart is growing weak, the lungs are growing weak, and that the liver and kidneys and other organs are involved in the same "weakness." When diseases of the stomach and its allied organs are cured these dependent weaknesses are cured also.

"For about two years I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 14 Eastern Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally lost faith in them all. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food on my stomach for a long time; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor follow my occupation (tinsmith). Some four months ago a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After a week's treatment I had derived so much benefit that I continued the medicine. I have taken three bottles and am convinced it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspeptics throughout the land."

"I have taken one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and liver complaint," writes Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Yadkin College, Davidson Co., N. C. "Have had no bad spells since I commenced taking your medicine—in fact have not felt like the same man. Before I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I could not eat anything without awful distress, but now I can eat anything I wish without having unpleasant feelings. Last summer our baby was teething and was so poor he was almost a skeleton. We gave him your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and now he is as healthy and well as any child. I will speak a good word for your medicine whenever I have an opportunity."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach those diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc., which have their origin in disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition.

STRENGTH FROM FOOD.

All physical strength must come from food after it has been received into the stomach and properly digested and assimilated. Medicine cannot make strength. There is only one source of strength and that is food converted into nutrition. There are two chief causes of physical weakness; one insufficient food, the other the inability of the stomach and its allied organs to digest and assimilate the food eaten. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not offered as a substitute for food, but as a medicine which enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and so gives the body the strength which comes from food alone.

When the weak stomach is made strong again by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" the food it receives is perfectly digested and assimilated, and the body in all its parts and organs is restored to strength with the stomach. The lost flesh is regained and the body is built up with sound, solid flesh instead of flabby fat.

But as the body is but a name for the sum of its organs and members, so strength for the body means strength for each organ of the body, and when the stomach is made strong, strength is given to the "weak" heart, "weak" lungs and other weak organs.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," there is no other medicine "just as good" for the cure of diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

PLAIN TALK

on medical matters must be in plain English if it is to be understood. It was the aim of Dr. Pierce in the preparation of his Common Sense Medical Adviser, to provide for household use a book that should deal with health and disease practically, on common sense lines and in common sense language. This great book, containing 1008 large pages, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Presbyterian Church Free From Debt.

The Presbyterian Congregation held their annual business meeting in the Chapel Thursday evening, and a large representation of the membership was present. The report of the Trustees was most gratifying. It shows that during the past year they have paid the mortgage of $4,000., which has been standing against the church property for several years. The mortgage having been burned on Wednesday evening. In addition to this they raised $3,600, which paid all the current expenses for 1901, leaving a small balance in the treasury, with not a dollar of indebtedness.

We congratulate our Presbyterian friends on being entirely free from debt and it shows great liberality and devotion on their part in raising such a large amount of money to place them in this enviable position. The Trustees received a vote of thanks for the able manner in which they have administered the temporal affairs of the congregation. Dr. R. G. H. Hayes and John C. Miller were elected trustees to serve for three years.

Heads Should Never Ache.

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va. She writes, "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation, biliousness. 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

—The 2-year-old daughter of George Mensch, of Millheim, fell from a chair and broke her arm.

Died at the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Cunningham McEntyre, aged about 17 years, of Chester Hill, Centre county, the young man who was convicted of robbing Thomas Deakin's cigar store at Philipsburg and sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory, died in that institution on Thursday, the result of exhaustion, following a severe attack of typhoid fever. He was received at the institution April 25, 1901, on the charge of larceny with a maximum sentence of three years.

Finds Way to Live Long.

The startling announcement of a Discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by Editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind., "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is the most infallible remedy I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It is invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." Green's Pharmacy guarantees every 50c and $1.00 bottle, and give trial bottles free.

"Join the 400"

The 34th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Young Men's Christian Association convenes at Warren Feb. 20-23 1902. Among the speakers will be Rev. G. Campbell Morgan who will deliver a Series of Seven Searching, Soul Stirring, Stimultating addresses, and Rev. I. J. Lansing D. D. of Scranton will deliver his great address on "The Revival of Generosity. Consult Mr. Gamel in regard to the rates, and see whether you can make arrangements to attend.

FREE TO ANYBODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. When sold send us $1.20, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

Write to-day and get extra present FREE.

FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FLAMES WERE BUSY!

Rooms of the Republican League Wiped Out by Flames.

TERRIBLE MINE DISASTER IN IOWA

Horror Occurred Just at the Noon Hour and One of the Blasts Had Proven to be a Fizzle—*It* Ignited the Gas.

DISTRESSING SCENES WITNESSED

The headquarters of the Republican League of Altoona, whose officers are on trial in the Blair county court on charges preferred by the Anti-Saloon League, were wiped out by fire Friday night.

They were located in the Wolf building, a four-story brick and stone structure at 1313 Eleventh avenue, which was discovered to be on fire at 10:55 o'clock by members of the League. A dozen or more men were in the rooms at the time and they hurriedly made their escape through the blinding smoke which filled the stairway.

The flames made rapid headway and in a short time the second, third and fourth floors were a mass of flames.

The entire fire department responded to an alarm sent in from box 27, at Eleventh avenue and Fourteenth street. They went to work with a will and nobly did they do what was required of them. They kept the flames confined to the building and soon had them under control.

The aggregate damage done by the flames will probably reach $20,000, covered by $15,000 insurance.

MINE DISASTER.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, January 25.—As the result of a terrible mine disaster at Lost Creek Friday twenty-one dead are in an improvised morgue and eight of the injured in a temporary hospital.

The dead are: Joe Gaspers, Frank Gaspers, Jim Stohal, Sylvester Creighton, Joe Berte, Andy Pash, Frank Secress, John Martin, John Biroe, Mike Hiraha, Jack Manley, Mike Fox, Jr., Mike Fox, Sr., Boone Fish, Russ Fish, A. B. Crews, Jack Elder, Dave Malter, Sam Humphrey, Jim Humphrey, Alex. Gray.

The injured, most of them seriously: Ed. Secress, Ed. Swanson, Jonas Madio, Olive Madio, John Jerkin, William Harvey, George Gogo, Harry Derrock.

The explosion occurred at the noon hour and was what is known as a "dust" explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shifts, one of which proved to be a fizzle. The burning powder ignite the gas and the explosion followed. Smoke and debris were blown out of the shafts 200 feet high. Parts of the top works were torn away and the fans and cages were partially wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before volunteer parties dared to venture into the east shaft, where the explosion occurred.

When they fought their way in a horrible sight greeted them. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Fire which was at first feared would be destructive to the entire mine had broken out and this added terror to the spectacle. The flames were finally controlled and after several of the rescue party had succumbed to the fumes, all the dead were found carried to the top of the shaft. At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mines, but all of these, except those in the east entry escape with only slight injury.

Little Braves.

Old time a quarter a box "Purgers" are quitting the field in whole battalions. Dr. Agnew's Little Pills at 10 cents a vial are driving them out at all points. Because they act gently, more effectively, never pain and are easy to take. Sick headache succumbs to one dose. Large size 100 pills in vial 25 cts.—35

Sold by F. P. Green.

Collision at Jersey Shore.

An express train on the Fall Brook district of the New York Central railroad collided at Jersey Shore Junction Thursday morning and a half hundred passengers narrowly escaped with their lives. A northbound freight train was standing on a siding, and the switch connecting the siding and the main track was left open. Into this the express train dashed at a rate of forty miles an hour, colliding with the freight. Passengers were hurled from one end of the coaches to the other, and many were badly cut and bruised. Engineer George Harris, of the passenger train, was injured in jumping.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day." C. M. Parrish.

Talk About the Ideal Editor.

You hear talk about the "ideal newspaper." It is, says an exchange, like the flower that never withers, the bird that never alights, the land where sunlight never fades—it only exists in the imagination of the sucker whom we are told the elements consume.

Writing from the standpoint of a country editor if you have ever been in his shoes, you know he is the repository for the secrets of the community, none of which he is ever to divulge. He must publish a paper chuck full of local news, whether anything happens or not.

His judicial mind must be far superior to the district judge and give him pointers in instructing the jury. He must discourse with equal fluency upon the siver question and Farmer Jones' Jersey calf, china painting and Poland-China pigs, preserved peaches and the perseverance of the saints, foreign wars and local strikes, justification by faith and justification by type, the doctrine by election, the election returns, the doings of the last synod and the details of prize fights. The receipts of church socials and the squabble in the town council, must be equally familiar to the versatile mind.

With all this he must wait upon the delinquent subscribers, discount the bill of the patent medicine fake, stand off his wash bill, always go well dressed, pay his printer on Saturday night whether a cent has come in or not; write free puffs, teach the city administration how to run the city, and be content with $20 a year for printing the proceedings—when it is worth $250; never ask for any honors but help others] to get them, boom the local statesman who owes him three years' subscription—in short, be all things to all men, make no mistake in dates, take the cussings of the community and never cuss back.

This is the ideal editor and his paper is a daisy. We never saw one.

Notable Twins in Indiana.

Scipio, state of Indiana, has a pair of twins who are quite remarkable. They are Daniel and William Hutchings, who were born in Tennessee fifty-three years ago. They moved to Scipio when they were but eighteen years old, and ever since the people of that country have had a hard time telling one from the other. When they were in their twenties their nearest friends could not tell them apart, and strangers cannot now. At one time Daniel was paying court to a young lady. He was unable to fill his engagement one night and subetituted William without her being any the wiser.

A few years ago Daniel applied for admission to the Masonic lodge, but was refused admittance unless his brother William should join also, as the members were afraid they might get hold of the wrong one by mistake, or that he might be seized with a desire to delve into the mysteries and they would be unable to prevent him. They did not question his honesty, but preferred not to make two Masons without the pleasure of two initiations. Both joined the order. Both of the Hutchings are well to do farmers and are well known.

Have You Eczema?

Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these and cures itching, bleeding and blind piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes and cures in three to six nights. 35 cents.—36

Sold by F. P. Green.

Death of Mrs. Porter Burket of Stormstown.

Nettie, wife of Porter Burket, of Stormstown, died at her home in that place, Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. She had been ill about one week, death resulting from strangulated hernia. She had been sweeping out the church at Stormstown when in some manner she strained herself resulting as above stated. An operation was performed last Monday by Doctors Burket and Thompson but it failed to relieve her.

Deceased was born at Fairbrook, 62 years ago. Her maiden name was Nettie Glenn. Surviving her are her husband and three sons. The sons are Ira, merchant, and John, undertaker both of Stormstown, and Frank a doctor at Cleveland, Ohio. She also leaves four sisters.

The funeral took place Sunday morning at 11 o'clock from the Methodist church at Stormstown, Rev. Runyon, officiating. From there the funeral cortege proceeded to Fairbrook where the interment took place at 2 p. m.

—Miles Lucas, who lives about three miles from Curtin, on Marsh Creek, attended a shooting match at Howard Saturday afternoon last. While acting in the capacity of tally keeper was accidentally shot in the right shoulder, the missile cut the coat on the left arm passing across the chest entered the right shoulder and came out at a point above the elbow joint. Dr. McEntire rendered the necessary surgical attention and the injured man is doing as well as can be expected.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M. Parrish.

—Dr. and Mrs. George B. Klump are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy who came to gladden their hearts and home on Thursday.

Rheumatic

Sciatic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, Strains, Weakness and all bodily aches and pains relieved almost instantly. Backache, Headache, Faceache, Chest Pains, and all Nervous Pains and Muscular Weakness cured by

St. Jacobs Oil

After all other remedies fail. Acts like magic!

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

February 10 Story Book.

The February number of 10 Story Book is out and is one of the best numbers of this clever and entertaining magazine yet issued. This number inaugurates a new policy of the publisher and appears with a new cover design. Hereafter it is announced the cover will be changed monthly. The leading story is a thrilling and tragic tale by Cyrus Townsend Brady entitled "The Last Tribute to his Genius." In the series of short story masterpieces the selection is "The Legend of the Enchanted Soldier," by Washington Irvington. Charles Eugene Banks, author of "A Child of the Sun" and "In Hampton Bonds" contributes 'Queen Poppy" and H. S. Canfield "The Blow of Tancred." Other stories are "The Lost Title" by George Chambers, "At the Gates of the City" by Edgar Welton D. Cooley, "With a Dog That Cursed God" by Thompson K. Herndon, "Veiled Eyes" by Margaret Stovel, "The Mountain of Transfiguration" by Frederick Hall and "Banker Lingar's Son-in-law" by James O'Shaughnessy.

All of the ten stories are complete in each number and they are so well diversified as to suit all tastes. (Published by Daily Story Publishing Company, Chicago. 10 cents.)

—Mrs. S. Gold, of Kane, who lost her voice more than a year ago, and who has been unable to obtain relief from her affliction by medical treatment, suddenly found herself able to speak Wednesday night while about her household duties.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton B. Humes, of Jersey Shore, will start about the first of February on a tour to Egypt and Palestine, via the Madeira Islands, Mediterranean Sea and Isthmus of Suez, returning in three months.

—Every time you cough take 10 drops of Brazilian Balm. 50 doses 25c. It's magic.

—Through the efforts of George H. Smull, a postoffice has been established at Kreamerville and named Smullton in honor of Mr. Smull. Wesley J. Hackenberg has been appointed postmaster, and the office at Centre Mills is discontinued.

If Banner Salve

does't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. C. M. Parrish.

—It is a matter of record that Lieutenant-General Miles received at Chancellorsville a wound from a minie-ball very similar to that which killed President McKinley, but the General's youth and vitality enabled him to survive.

PICKED UP.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE VOLUNTEER EVIDENCE THAT DISPELS DOUBT.

The colums of this paper are day by day publishing fresh evidence from people which establishes more fully the great reputation of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. The manner in which they take hold of the run down and debilitated is so prompt, strength and energy is so quickly picked up by their use, evidence is plentiful.

C. L. Scheid, of No. 118 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa., says: "I was feeling run down and poorly last fall as the result of a hard summer's work. I did not rest well and bothered a good deal with dull headaches. I got a box of A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though I used less than one box I felt they did me a great deal of good, toning up and invigorating me. I can recommend them."

By calling at Krumrine's drug store information can be obtained regarding this great success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and how they were first introduced by proof of their merit.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Held Friday Night in the Assembly Room of the Altoona High School.

The opening session of an educational conference and rally of the public school teachers of central Pennsylvania was held Friday night in the assembly room of the High school at Altoona with an attendance that completely filled the room. This is the second inter-county conference that has been held during the present school term, the first having been held in December in Bellefonte, and there was a fair representation of teachers from the adjoining counties present.

The object of the conference is to have full and free discussions of educational subjects in an informal way.

The meeting Friday night convened at 8 o'clock and was called to order by Professor G. D. Robb, principal of the Altoona High school and the exercises opened with several selections by the Boy's Glee club, of the High school. Professor Robb then introduced Dr. D. J. Waller, ex-state superintendent and principal of the Indiana state normal school, who delivered an interesting address on "Child study," saying in part: A more appropriate subject for the opening of an educational conference could not have been suggested than that which has been assigned to me. A child to be taught must be thoroughly understood. A child may be quick in perception, but the faculty of reasoning is deficient and we should not rely on a power of the child's mind that is not there. The subject of mathematics should not be presented to the child before he is 9 years and not crowded with it until he is 13. The child who does not come to grammar until he is 15, is far better off than the one upon whom it was forced earlier.

The child is a being by himself and the proverb that "the child is father to the man" is largely a falsehood. Many of the characteristics of the child are radically different from that of the adult. If scientific methods of investigation were brought to bear upon the peculiarities and characteristics of the child, greater progress in education would undoubtedly be made and many questions that ought to have been settled years ago are still being debated to the detriment of the child. Science says to the teacher that you must not enroll your work under my banner as a science until you use scientific methods. The early years of school life are prolific in the development of diseases of the eyes and ears of pupils and in one city it has been found that 35 per cent, of the pupils had defective eyesight. The children should be classified and taught according to their physical needs."

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Mindte Cough Cure" One Minute Cough Cure is a sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. C. M. Parrish.

—"German measles," as diagnosed by a West Scranton physician, turns out to be smallpox, Ensign James Lewis, of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. William Brace died of the disease. The epidemic is spreading, and all because of the indifference of the health authorities to the case of Ensign Lewis when it was first announced as a suspicious case.

GREEN'S HEADACHE CURE CURES.

Letters Like This Tell the Story:

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THE BOSTON LADIES' ORCHESTRA,
THE BOSTON LADIES' PHILHARMONIC CLUB.

D. W. HOWARD, MANAGER,
TREMONT TEMPLE.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18, 1901
MR. F. POTTS GREEN,
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

DEAR SIR:—One of my best friends seems to be your "Headache Cure" and I am going to make myself a Christmas present of some of your remedy. Please find enclosed $1.00 for which send me the "Headache Cure."

It is in my opinion the best thing I have ever found for headache, and I have tried *many* things during the 55 years that this uncomfortable disease has troubled me.

A merry Christmas to you,
D. W. HOWARD.

Price 25c per box; sent by mail everywhere.

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You might as well put fuel under a boiler without burning it and expect the engine to run, as to eat food and not digest it and expect to keep up nourishment for your body. You must have nourishment to live and when you cannot digest your food, KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE will do it for you, with no aid whatever from the stomach. It contains exactly the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids and can't help but produce the same results.—David Taylor, Blind Ridge, Pa., writes:—"I have been afflicted for a number of years with dyspepsia and have tried various remedies without good results but was cured by one bottle of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. I cannot say too much in its favor."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you need a soothing and healing application for piles, sores and skin diseases, use **DeWitt's Witch Hazel SALVE.** Beware of counterfeits.

C. M. PARRISH.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WI

SAPOLIO

—A missionary Social will be held at the home of Miss Janet McFarlane, near Boalsburg, on the evening of Jan. 31th. Miss McFarlane will show her friends her missionary tree and is preparing various other entertainments for them. A pleasant time is promised; an offering of ten cents will be taken at the door.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

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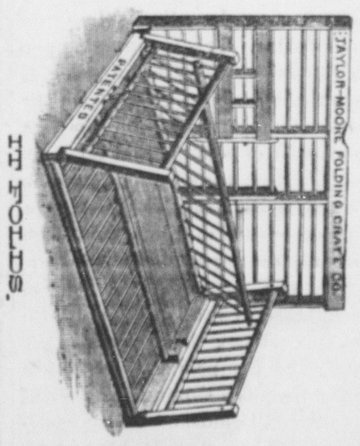

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By inducing you to use
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The only **Guaranteed Cure.**
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FITS STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail, treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. *Permanent Cure*, not only temporary relief, for all *Nervous Disorders*, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, L.L.D.
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is made absolutely for farmers and their families. The first number was issued November 7th, 1901.

Every department of agricultural industry is covered by special contributors who are leaders in their respective lines, and the TRIBUNE FARMER will be in every sense a high class, up to date, live, enterprising agricultural paper, profusely illustrated with pictures of live stock, model farm buildings and homes, agricultural machinery, etc.

Farmers' wives, sons and daughters will find special pages for their entertainment.

Regular price $1.00 per year but you can buy it with your favorite home weekly newspaper. THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, one year for $1.50.

Send your subscriptions and money to THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa.

Send your name and address to the NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City, and a free sample copy will be mailed to you.

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A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

County Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1902.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Chairman, Bellefonte.
Henry C. Quigley, Secretary, Bellefonte.
Harry Keller, G. W. Rees, J. Thomas Mitchell } Ass't Sec's, Bellefonte.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	F. C. Williams	Bellefonte
" S W	John Houser	"
" W W	Earle C Tuten,	"
Centre Hall boro	C. F Deinlinger	Centre Hall
Millesburg "	Alfred S Smith	Millesburg
Millheim "	J Spigelmyer	Millheim
Howard "	Robert Cook, Jr.	Howard
Philipsburg 1w	C T Fryberger	Philipsburg
" 2	Geo E Lamb	Philipsburg
" 3	Harry Platt	"
South Philipsburg	Ira Stover	Philipsburg
College boro	Philip D Foster	State College
Unionville Boro	Howard Holzworth	Fleming
Benner twp, N P	David Rothrock	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P	David Rhinesmith	"
Boggs Twp N P	Thos. Malone	Yarnell
Boggs Twp E P	H R Curtin	Roland
Boggs Twp W P	Scott Walters	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	D G Stewart	Moshannon
College Twp	Wm. Thompson, Jr.	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
Ferguson Twp E P	A Stine Walker, P G Mills	
Ferguson " W P	A. M. Grazier	Gatesburg
Gregg " N P	Isaac Long	Madisonburg
Gregg " E P	Jos. K. Bitner	Penn Hall
Gregg " W P	Wm Allison	Spring Mills
Haines " E P	J C F Motz	Woodward
Haines " W P	Jas F Weaver	Aaronsbg
Half Moon "	J A Thompson,	Stormstown
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	Ralph Schenck	Howard
Huston "	G G Fink	Martha
Liberty "	H A Snyder	Blanchard
Marion "	Samuel Aley	Walker
Miles E P	M W Adams	Livonia
" M. P.	Clem. H. Gramley	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Patton	John W Balsor	Benore
Penn "	T B Motz	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	James Stahl	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
" " W P	John T Smith	Colyer
Rush " N P	David Kinkead	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Isaiah Woodle,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe E P	W A Sickle	Snow Shoe
" W P.	Alonzo Grove	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	Anthony Dusling	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	John Bilger	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	William Hampton	Bellefonte
Taylor "	A R Price	Hannah Furnace
Union "	E P Barton	Fleming
Worth "	H C Woodring	Port Matilda
Walker " M P.	Irvin Yarnell	Hublersburg
" " E P.	L E Rogers	Nittany
" " W P.	Christ Decker	Zion

EDITORIAL.

THE papers in the country that conduct "Answers to Correspondents" departments find the most frequent question: "What is Andrew Carnegie's address?"

DURING the last fiscal year the Navy Department purchased 324,198 tons of coal for the use of naval vessels, at a cost of $2,273,111.81. It would seem that an investment of some of the treasury surplus in coal mines might make a profitable busines speculation.

STATE Librarian Dr George Edward Reed, who is also president of Dickinson college, has been mentioned as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket. He is an ardent machine man and his present official position was a reward for valiant political service rendered in the last gubernatorial campaign.

THE Lock Haven Express follows in the wake of the Clearfield Journal and urges A. E. Patton, of Curwensville, to make a try for the Republican nomination for Senator from this district. Mr. Patton would suit us to a "T" in any public position. We have not, however, given up the hope that he will consent to the use of his name for congressional honors.

THE friends of Congressman J. K. P. Hall are booming him as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is not likely, that the question of the Democratic nominee will be seriously considered until after the action of the Republican State Convention. If Elkin should be the standard bearer of the machine forces next fall the Democrats may be relied upon to select for their nominee a man who can combine the forces of Democracy and the anti-machine Republicans. Whether Congressman Hall can fill the bill the judgment of his party leaders will determine at the proper time.

ELKIN AND THE PEOPLE.

In a recent issue the Philadelphia Inquirer ventilated an editorial interpretation of the opposition to the candidacy of John P. Elkin for the Republican nomination for Governor. This opposition from the view point of the Inquirer, is inspired by a scheme of the organs of "Wanamakerism" to create in the public mind, by manufactured political news items, the impression that there is a wide spread antagonism against the nomination of the indemnity-bond Attorney General.

According to the Inquirer the people of Pennsylvania are clamoring for the nomination of Elkin, and all the talk one reads about in relation to opposition to his selection as the head of the Republican ticket next fall exists entirely in the efforts of Wanamakerized newspapers to misrepresent, manufacture hostile sentiment, and occasion doubt in the minds of the *vast army* of Elkinites as to the wisdom of his nomination.

"Suppose," says the Inquirer, "we leave the candidacy of Mr. Elkin in the hands of the people. What would be the result?" Note the Inquirer's answer to its own interrogation:

John P. Elkin would have the support of the people—the plain people—because he is of the people and he knows them. What is more, they know him. No man can fight his way to prominence by his own efforts without commanding the respect and the support of the people.
Let Elkin alone and he will win hands down.

FOR GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, JOHN P. ELKIN.

Beat him if you can!

In the first place it is impossible to support the candidacy of Mr. Elkin in the hands of the people. The result of his candidacy rests alone in the hands of the machine rulers, of which he is one, and the only part the people will play in the nomination will be to submit to the weight and influence of machine power in machine ridden and controlled counties whose delegates will be manipulated like puppets to ratify the choice of the gang.

"John P. Elkin would have the support of the people—the plain people—because he is of the people and he knows them. What is more they know him." There lies the difficulty the people know him Perhaps if he were not so well known the question of the advisibility of his selection would not be the subject of such deep concern with some of the political wiseheads of the machine. It is because he is so well known that his nomination is regarded by many who are in the ranks of his personal admirers as a forerunner of political disaster. He is one of best known public men in Pennsylvania, but the knowledge the people have of him is not such that inspires respect or confidence.

"No man can fight his way to prominence by his own efforts without commanding the respect and the support of the people." Mr Elkin can be used as a shining example of the utter fallaciousness of this statement. He has risen by his own efforts to prominence and high official station but no one can deny that it was not at the sacrifice of honor and self respect. Political intrigue, abuse of official authority, intimate association with the most notoriously corrupt political machine in the annals of history and his personal efforts to increase its power and influence and multiply its harvests as it were, placed Elkin in his present official position and has brought him forth as the logical machine candidate for Governor.

"Let Elkin alone and he will win hands down." Very likely, but the people of Pennsylvania are not in the mood to keep hands off. They may be powerless to prevent his nomination but they can act at the election and unless all signs fail the challenge, insolently proclaimed by the Inquirer. "Beat him if you can" will find thousands prepared to respond to this defiance and do battle for the good name and honor of the Commonwealth at the polls in November.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE DATE OF THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION.

With periodical regularity the project to change the date of the inauguration of the President of the United States has been revived. This time the promoters of the movement are the commissioners of the District of Columbia who have solicited the co-operation of the governors of all the states in urging an amendment of the Constitution changing the date. While no specific date has been suggested it is generally conceded that there should be a return to the original date, April 30, that being the day upon which George Washington was first inaugurated as President. Perhaps the chief reason for changing the date is that March is without doubt the most disagreeable month of the year in Washington while the latter part of April is probably the city's most delightful season. Inaugurations of the Presidents are invariably followed by numerous deaths among the participants in the ceremonies due to exposure for hours in the storm—rain, sleet or snow—that usually characterizes insuguration day in Washington. To change the date to April 30 would certainly insure pleasant weather and remove all danger of the serious and fatal results heretofore so closely allied with inaugural proceedings. A bill has been introduced in Congress to change the date of Inauguration Day to some time in the latter part of April and it has met with no criticism from any part of the country. The objection formerly held that it would lengthen the term of office of one President over four years cannot apply in the case of President Roosevelt, so it may be said that the time to act in the matter has come.

PENNY POSTAGE.

The National Board of Trade at a meeting in Washington, favored penny postage on first class matter, but the postal authorities think such a change in the rate is not practicable while the post office department is not self-sustaining. Advocates of the one-cent rate contend, however, that first class or letter mail shows a large profit for the government, while all the loss is due to the low rate of postage on second class matter, which, they claim is a class discrimination in favor of the publishers. To equalize matters it has been suggested that second class privileges be granted more sparingly. It is further argued that penny postage will so increase the number of letters sent that loss to the government will be minimized by the augmented volume of business.

It is not likely that there will be "penny postage" on first class matter until the post office authorities recommend the change in rate and this they are evidently not disposed to do until the department reaches a self-sustaining basis. Penny postage will come just as former reductions in rates came—in time.

RIGHT YOU ARE.

From the Phila. Press.

Representative Thompson, of Centre county, who pledged himself both ways on the Senatorship at the last session of the Legislature, is going to be a candidate for renomination as a means of vindication. Representative Thompson's misfortune is that the people of Centre will prefer to vindicate themselves by leaving him at home.

A RUMOR has reached us, though we have been unable to trace its origin or prove its authenticity, that John Hamilton, the State Secretary of Agriculture, has assured Attorney General Elkin that he—Elkin—may safely count on the two delegates from Centre county to the Republican State convention in his candidacy for the nomination for Governor. Considering the fact that Mr. Hamilton signally failed to carry his borough of State College for the machine state ticket last fall it seems to us that he is giving the Attorney General an assurance that must be regarded as are his efforts to stamp out the oleo traffic—all talk without evidence of proof.

THE PROGRESS OF A GREAT DENOMINATION.

The Methodist Year Book for 1902 contains valuable and interesting information concerning the growth of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States during the preceding year. Perhaps no church in the religious world has shown such remarkable development and progress and it must be a cause for great rejoicing among its vast army of followers to know that with the march of time the Methodist Episcopal church has moved onward increasing its temporal power, extending its lines of spiritual influence, and swelling its ranks of membership until it stands today second among the religious organizations in the country.

According to the reports of the Year Book for 1902 the membership of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States is placed at 2,948,137, an increase of 18,463 in the year 1901. The number of ministers has advanced from 17,587 in 1900 to 17,879 in 1901, while the number of local preachers has decreased in the same period from 14,126 to 14,092.

There are under the direction of the church 32,126 Sunday Schools, with 349,277 officers and teachers and 2,708,469 scholars. There are 29,574 churches, against 28,230 a year ago and 11,474 parsonages, against 11,189 a year ago. The value of church buildings is $120,616,858, an increase in one year of $2,507,461 and the value of parsonages is $19,592,025, an increase in value during the year of $736,762.

There are now twenty-one theological schools or seminaries under the control of the Methodist Episcopal church, fifty-two colleges and universities, fifty classical seminaries, nine institutions for women, forty-nine foreign mission schools, and four missionary institutes and Bible training schools. These have a total of 46,461 students, 2,914 professors and instructors, an endowment of $16,165,654 and property valued at 17,050,175. There has been an increase during the year of $1,377,106 in productive endowment of the several colleges.

The Methodist of all denominations or branches of which there are about seventeen, in the United States increased from 5,000 in 1776 to 5,900,000 in round numbers in 1901.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR WELL DOING.

Freiherr Beno von Hermann, the expert on agriculture and forestry attached to the German Embassy at Washington, has made, it is said, a careful study of the methods of the United States Department of Agriculture and is going home to inaugurate similar methods in the German government. The distinguished German may feel satisfied with the information he has acquired by observing the operations of the National Department of Agriculture and doubtless considers himself exceptionally qualified to do great things for his native country along the lines of his particular hobby, but we venture the opinion if informed of the existance of Pennsylvania's Department of Agriculture, compared to which that of the federal government is a kindergarten in agricultural knowledge and methods, he would defer his departure to the domains of his imperial sovereign until he has paid a visit to Harrisburg, has made an inspection of the incomparable agricultural adjunct of our State government and has had a personal intercourse with that consummate genius of agricultural erudition, John Oleo Hamilton. At least Herr von Hermann should be advised to request the favor of a full set of Mr. Hamilton's remarkable agricultural publications, contributed to literature and the public weal, under the ambiguous title, "Reports of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture." Really, the German expert should not be permitted to leave our shores with the notion that the federal Department of Agriculture has supplied his deficiency in agricultural knowledge and departmental systems. Furnish him with Hamilton's reports at all events.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29th, 1902.

The Senate has divided its time this week between the Philippines revenue bill and Senator Nelson's bill providing for the establishment of a department of Commerce in accordance with the recommendations contained in the President's message. The majority of the Philippines Committee still have the floor on the revenue bill and as soon as they have concluded their argument the minority report will be taken up and championed by the democratic side of the chamber. While no actual progress can be reported on the Nelson bill, a better understanding of its provisions is being arrived at and the way paved for its ultimate passage.

Senator Hansborough of North Dakota is working assiduously for the irrigation bill, the provisions of which were agreed upon by the informal "committee of seventeen." In reply to my question as to how he met the argument that government irrigation would simply result in bringing more land into competition with Eastern farmers and pretend to lower the prices of their products, the Senator made the following statement:

"The settlement of the humid and and sub-humid public lands during the past decade has proceeded at the rate of eight to fifteen million acres per year and an examination of the Prices of farm products will show there has been no depreciation in values, on the contrary, the average price of farm products for last December was higher than for any similiar period during the decade, and this, notwithstanding the fact that there were disposed of and settled upon during 1900 and 1901 over twenty-five million acres of public lands.

"Now then, according to the most liberal estimate there is not sufficient water in the arid and sub-arid regions to irrigate over fifty or sixty million acres. Under the provisions of my bill the limit of expenditure is based upon the proceeds of sales from public lands, which last year did not exceed $3,000,000. Assuming the proceeds from the sale of public lands to amount to $5,000,000 per annum and the cost of constructing irrigation works to amount to $5.00 per acre, it will be seen that not more than one million acres would be reclaimed a year, that it would take fifty or sixty years to irrigate the land for which we can obtain water and that this gradual reclaimation would produce no effect on the prices of farm products. Even with largely increased proceeds from this sale of public lands the reclaimation would be too slow to work injury to the Eastern farmers.

"As to the expense, the bill provides that the settlers on land benefitted by the irrigation shall pay pro rata for the cost of constructing the works, presumably $5.00 per acre. It further annuls the commutation clause of the homestead law in so far as irrigated lands are concerned, so that the settler will be obliged to actually live on the land for five years, and so removes the danger of the lands falling into the hands of speculators." Senator Hansborough said he expected soon to call on the President and explain to him the workings of his bill which he feels confident would meet with Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

The subject of Chinese exclusion which is before the Senate Committee on Immigration, is attracting considerable attention. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster has appeared before the Committee and testified to the effect that the proposed Mitchell bill was in violation of our treaty with China. Mr. Foster protested against the treatment which is accorded to the Chinese by this government and dwelt on the futility of trying to build up a trade with China for American exports while we accorded such scant courtesy to the nation and even to Chinese merchants who came to this country to purchase goods. I met Minister Wu at the congressional reception at the White House on Thursday evening and, while Mr. Wu said that as the matter is in the hands of Congress he did not feel at liberty to express his views on the subject with much freedom, he naturally drifted back, in the course of the conversation, to the subject which is uppermost in his mind. He said that there was the gravest misapprehension in this country in regard to the real conditions prevailing in China and that, as a matter of fact, there was nothing to fear from "Chinese invasion." "China," he said, "is experiencing an industrial awakening and there will be a great demand there for labor for many years to come. Railroads will be built and many public works undertaken all of which will serve to keep at home the Chinese laborers who in former years sought a market for their labor in this country." Mr. Wu expressed much gratification at the publication, as Senate Document 106, of the anonymous presentation of the Chinese position but protested his absolute ignorance as to the author. He further expressed, in very graceful terms, his appreciation of the fairness of the President in returning the loot taken in China by American marines.

To Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, is due the credit of a very important amendment to the Henry bill which is intended to take the place of the Grout bill for the regulation of the sale of oleomargerine. Mr. Tawney secured the insertion of a provision in the bill by which any person coloring oleomargerine and selling the colored product to another will be regarded as a manufacturer and be subject to the same conditions.

The House Ways and Means Committee is still hearing the representatives of the sugar and tobacco interests and of the Cuban interests on the subject of reciprocity with Cuba. Representatives McCall, of Massachusetts, said yesterday, that he had determined to vote for reciprocity. That he had concluded that reasonable reciprocity would not prove injurious to American interests and that he believed that the attainment of Cuban prosperity would be a "fitting rounding out of the noble work which this government undertook in freeing Cuba."

WILL someone kindly step to the front and explain why it is that "Cappy" J. M. Clark, chief of the bureau of industrial statistics and one of the foremost political strategists in the State, has not been mentioned as an available candidate for governor? It will be recalled that 'twas this same "Cappy" who personally supervised John K. Thompson's entree into legislative society. "Cappy" took Thompson to Harrisburg and kept him under lock and key, so to speak, until he could be of no further use. For the machine candidate for governor we favor "Cappy" Clark.

MAJOR ISAAC B. BROWN, deputy secretary of internal affairs, is covering the State with his letters requesting support of his candidacy for the nomination for Secretary of Internal Affairs on the Republican ticket. The Major had better court the powers who control the situation and select the nominees. The dear people are powerless to act except at the polls. If the gang is for him he will be "it," if not he will be "nit," so far as the nomination is concerned. The selections of the machine nominating board when asking public ratification at the polls is a horse of another color.

THE proceedings of a case heard by the Governor of New Haven Colony on May Day 1660 have recently been brought to light. One Jacob Murline and Sarah Tuttle had been caught kissing, and after a severe lecture the Governor fined them each twenty shillings. From a financial view point Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac and the champion "busser" of the age, has reason to be truly thankful that time has tempered the laws of our puritan dads.

AT the auction of the old desks used in the House of Representatives at Washington, the prize number 99, went to Congressman Jenkins of Wisconsin. It was the desk which was used by the late President McKinley when he was a member of the House.

MILLHEIM NEWS.

W. E. Heimbach, of Reading, was in town a day or two last week, soliciting orders for a Penna. State map.

E. K. Hess, attended to business here one day last week.

E. E. Houtz, of Linden Hall, who will take charge of the Millheim meat market next April, was here last week filling his ice house.

D. T. Raymon, of Poe Mills, attended the I. O. O. F. lodge last Saturday evening.

Clark McGramley, the foundryman and machinist of Reberaburg, was a business visitor here a few days ago.

Harry Schlegel of Washington, D. C. bought up a car load of horses, and shipped them this week.

H. Sipschitz, manager for the Consolidated Portrait Company of Allentown, stopped for a week at the National, and took quite a number of orders.

Gilbert Eller, of Julian, was seen on our streets a few days ago.

D. A. Boozer, the popular and well known liveryman of Centre Hall, transacted business here one day last week.

M. S. Henry, of Shamokin, notion salesman interviewed our merchants a day or two ago.

Fred K. Chance, notion salesman, of Philadelphia, made his regular trip last week.

William Foster, salesman for Kirk, Foster & Co. of Philadelphia circulated in this vicinity last Saturday.

Thomas N. Stover of Livonia did our town the honor of a short visit last week.

The house and lot of the late Mrs. Polly Keen, was sold at public sale last Saturday, to George Stover, for $1195.

Many people were filling their ice houses this week, but on account of the rain and snow, it had to be abandoned, and unless it gets very cold, the ice crop here is over.

Frank C. Waters of Danville, H. W. Glass of Sunbury, H. B. Buttell of Newark, N. J., I. W. Hazell of Spring Mills, B. F. Arnold of Freeburg and Jacob M. Schoch of Philadelphia, traveling salesmen registered at the National Hotel on Tuesday night.

Dr. John F. Harter of State College, William Boozer and D. C. Keller of Centre Hall were in town on Wednesday attending the funeral of Mr. Alexander.

Dr. F. E. Gutelius horse ran away with him last Tuesday. The Dr. had been to Spring Mills on professional duties, and the horse was hitched too short, and when about a mile from town, the horse became unmanageable and he came to town at a breakneck speed and collided with an awning post in front of N. A. Auman's store, and broke his sleigh in fine pieces, after the horse got loose from the sleigh, he started down town on the pavements, and several persons on the sidewalk made narrow escapes from being run over by the horse in his mad flight. The horse and the Dr. were not in the least injured.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

There Are Hundreds of Bellefonte People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Bellefonte residents? After you have read the following quietly answer the question.

Mr. William Valence East Lamb street, Night watchman, says: "For 2 years or more off and on, I had trouble with my back and pains in the upper part of my spine accompanied by a disagreeable feeling in my head and acute lameness right over my kidneys. At first I thought it was my liver but later found it arose from the kidneys not acting properly. I read of the many cures that had been made in Bellefonte by Doan's Kidney Pills and I got them at F. Potts Green's drug store. They stopped the annoyance from the kidneys and removed the lameness and aching in my back. They did me any amount of good and I do not hesitate to recommend them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and ake no substitute.

—Anthony W. Garver, of Pleasant Gap, was given a surprise party the other night, it being his birthday. His good wife and daughter Bertha induced him to go to a neighbor's house, and in the meantime the following persons assembled to do him honor: J. A. Hoover and wife, Wallace White, wife and daughter, Calvin Horner and wife, John Stump and lady, Ella Nicely, Vira Lonebarger, Pearl Knoffsinger, Laura Runkle, A. G. Dubbs and wife, L. Gingerick and lady, W. Weaver and lady, E. Beck and lady, B. Spangler and lady, C. Poorman and lady.

Hard on Their Eyes.

Near Clearfield there was an explosion at the Fulton tunnel on the West Branch Valley railroad the other morning, which resulted in the injury of two men, one colored and the other a Polander. One man had an eye blown out and the other is likely to lose an eye. They struck their picks on a stick of dynamite in the hole they were digging.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Will Convene in Lock Haven March 6, and Will Be Presided Over by Bishop Dubbs.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church will convene at Lock Haven Thursday March 6th. Two days prior to the convening of conference, the examination of junior preachers will take place.

About 200 ministerial and lay delegates will attend the conference. Places of entertainment are being provided.

Bishop Dubbs, of Chicago, will preside over the conference.

The conference embraces the district from Wayland, N. Y., to Baltimore Md. and Altoona on the west to the Susquehanna river on the east. According to the last reports there are 253 churches with a membership of about 18,500, 269 Sunday schools with an enrollment of 26,500, and 169 Young People's societies with a membership of 6,900 embraced within the district. Last year about $94,000 were raised for missions and ministerial support and about $29,000 were expended in church building enterprises.

The coming conference will probably make recommendations to the general conference for slight changes in the discipline. The body will be in session from Thursday until Monday or Tuesday.

A Reliable Daily Paper.

The Pittsburg Times is the only daily newspaper in that city which does not have a Sunday edition. The Times puts all its energies and money into publishing the best newspapers there six days out of the week. Its people believe in the Biblical and humane idea that men and newspapers should have one day's rest in seven. The Times shows the realities of this in sending out a vigorous paper. Accuracy and brevity are its watchwords. Its editorial page is the work of several specialists and is one that commends itself in its discussion of current topics to the children of the public schools, as well as their fathers, mothers, teachers and all who read and think. In politics its policy in Republican, giving all the news of all parties as well. Its theatrical review is a critical review. The box office has no influence over it. People have become accustomed to read what The Times says of plays more than the same department in all other Pittsburg papers combined. The Times criticises when the criticism is of benefit to its readers, whether it happens to benefit the theatrical manager or not. The sporting page is in charge of an expert, and cream, not blue milk, is served in its columns. The Times also pays particular attention to church matters, and its church news is at once reliable and general. Its special correspondents everywhere keep its pages day by day a perfect mirror of the world. The woman's page is a carefully edited one, and every woman who knows The Times is devoted to this page. The Times is a model paper. Six days a week for six cents.

—Harry E. Rowles, ex-deputy sheriff of Clearfield county, suffered a stroke of paralysis while engaged in his duties in his office Saturday afternoon which left his entire left side paralyzed. His death occurred Sunday morning.

—Juniata Sentinel and Republican: The oats grown in Juniata last year seems scarcely fit for seed, but the most of it was grown from large plump seed brought from the west. Inferior as it seems to be it certainly cannot if used for seed produce a poorer crop than was raised last year from first-rate looking western seed.

—An exchange says: Don't ask the editor to rebuke every evil in the town and community, but when convinced that such duties need attending to, write an article yourself and sign your name to it for publication. The man who is too big a coward to thus express his opinion is the very one who will stand on the corner and talk loudly about the cowardice of the editor.

—One reason for thankfulness Americans have today is that they can send a letter to any point in the United States for two cents postage. Less than one hundred years ago it cost 8 cents to send a single sheet of paper forty miles; over forty miles up to ninety miles, 10 cents; over ninety up to 150 miles cost 25 cents. Two sheets of paper doubled the postage. Three sheets called for triple rate, and four sheets sent 150 miles cost one dollar. Yet those were the days when people wrote long friendly letters, full of sentiment and bad spelling.

—Word comes from Somerset that many people there are opposing the effort to induce Uncle Sam to buy ten thousand acres of land near the town on which to establish a permanent camp for the United States Army. The claim is made that the establishment of an army camp near the town would destroy its high moral tone, its notable social standing, and its growing popularity as a fashionable summer resort. It is asserted that the permanent location of an army camp there would obliterate these elements, which have made Somerset famous. It is suspected that the opposition did not gather much force until it was learned that Mt. Gretna was favored for the Pennsylvania camp, and that the objection is rather in the nature of a case of sour grapes.—Johnstown Tribune.

Joel A. Herr Opposes Resolutions to Whitewash Oleo Officials.

A special from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia North American says:

With a record of having brought only fifty-eight suits under the new oleo law, which went into effect last May, the officials of the state department of agriculture were given a vote of confidence Thursday by the state board of agriculture, after more than two-thirds of the board's members had left the city for their homes.

These whitewash proceedings were vigorously opposed by Joel A. Herr, of Cedar Springs, Clinton county, vice president of the board and one of its oldest and most active members. Mr. Herr said that the board ought not to endorse these officials without a full and fair discussion of the criticism of their official acts. Only their side had been heard, and it was not fair to take an expression of the board's confidence when scarcely any of the members were present.

The board had no authority in the pure food division, continued Mr. Herr, and it was a question as to the propriety of their expression of opinion upon the work of the department. If it were a matter concerning farmers' institute work, then it would be pertinent for the board to take some action, but the work of the pure food bureau does not come closely in contact with the board. The proceeding was injudicious and uncalled for, he said, and ought not to come before the board.

No Teeth to Gnash.

After preaching a sermon on the fate of the wicked, an English clergyman met an old woman well known for her gossiping propensities and he said:

"I hope my sermon has borne fruit. You heard what I said about the place where there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth?"

"Well, as to that," answered the dame, "if I 'as anythink to say it be this: Let them gnash their teeth as has 'em—I ain't!"

—Wesley Simcox, 7 years old, a resident of Sunbury, was caught in the wheel of a delivery wagon on which he was stealing a ride, and seriously, if not fatally, injured on Thursday.

—A dispatch from Lewistown says: John Swartzell, the oldest surveyor in Central Pennsylvania in active service, in early life a pioneer school teacher, died at Siglerville, Mifflin county, on Thursday, aged 84.

—George F. Hall, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold of a new building in Williamsport Saturday and was instantly killed. He fell about 18 feet, alighting on his head. He was aged 29 years and is survived by his wife and one small child.

—President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation of the Grand Lodge of Mason, of Pennsylvania, to attend the 150th anniversary of the initiation of George Washington into the Masonic order. The event is to occur in Philadelphia at the Masonic Temple, November 4, 1902.

—Mrs. John Demsey, aged about 50 years, residing near Kensington, Westmoreland county, lost her only son some time ago. Constant weeping over the young man's death brought on disease of the eyes, and a specialist has just removed them as the only means of saving her life.

A Successful Festival.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge of Pine Grove Mills, have been holding a festival for the past week with great success, over $250 having been realized. Saturday evening a masquerade ball, at which over eighty masked couple were present, was held, also the result of the watch contest between Misses. Annie Roush and Annie Markle, was announced. The sum collected from this source was seventy three dollars, Miss Roush being the winner on the narrow margin of seventy three cents. The lodge on account of the successful work done by Miss Markle have decided to reward her with a similar watch. The handsome chair chanced off was won by Daniel I Irvin, of Penna. Furnace.

Promised a Big Fee.

Miss Virginia Orvis a former resident of Bellefonte, is treating a young lady at the Lock Haven Eclectric Institute with the promise of receiving, if she is successful in effecting a cure, the largest fee ever paid for treatment in that city. The patient is a beautiful young lady who has been lame since infancy. Miss Orvis, by her methods of treatment, expects to restore for this bright and attractive young miss the natural use of her maimed and crippled limb and states that she is very hopeful of complete success, in which case she is to receive a fee of $1,000 from a generous brother of the patient.

Rising Rapidly.

Donald Sommerville, superintendent of bridges on the Pennsylvania Division of the N. Y. C. & H. R. railroad, has resigned that position to assume the responsibilities of the office of Division Engineer with the Rome, Watertown & Ogden railroad. Mr. Sommerville has worked his way up with the New York Central by ability and energy and has made hosts of friends on his upward journey who will rejoice with him in the success he is winning. His elder brother, Bond, has distinguished himself by his brilliant feats of engineering on the Pennsylvania's lines. These talented young men are sons of James L. Sommerville, of Winburn, formerly of Bellefonte.

HAPPENINGS AT BLANCHARD.

Rev. J. Stanley West is conducting a series of special meetings in the Baptist church at this place. They have been in progress for a week and the house has been filled with interested hearers. On Sunday evening nine persons accepted Christ and three on Monday evening, all of whom were adults.

The new Y. M. C. A. building is to be a one-story frame structure 35x55 feet in dimensions, with a 12-foot ceiling. Temporary partitions will be used to separate the gymnasium department. In the front of the building will be the reading and literary room. The work of constructing the building is being done by the members, without charge, under the direction of J. Stanley West.

The building, it is expected, will be completed and ready for occupancy about March 1st. At the dedication ex-Governor Hastings and other prominent men will be present to deliver addresses.

The association has a membership of nearly one hundred, and the influence it is exerting for good is apparent in many ways. During the meeting last Sunday two young men were converted.

The attendance at the meetings is so large that great difficulty is experienced in finding even standing room, so great is the interest manifested in the organization. This energetic association was only organized last September and its growth has been phenomenal. Too much praise cannot be given to Rev. J. Stanley West for the efforts he has made to enlist not only the young men, but the whole people of Blanchard in this great work.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb:

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to Geo. Takasky, Sept. 29, 1900. 29959.5 sq ft. in Snow Shoe. Consideration $50.00

T. B. Budinger et ux to Geo. Takasky, May 15, 1901. 5 1-10 acre in Snow Shoe. Consideration $204.00

John Haworth et ux to Sarah Ann Long, Jan. 21, 1901. House and Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration $800.00

Christian M. Woodle et ux. et al. to Susan Woodle, Oct. 15, 1901. 60 acres in Taylor Twp. Consideration $1.00

James W. Rupp et ux to Emma J. Hinds, Jan. 7, 1902. 1 lot in Aaronsburg. Consideration $500.00

William Solt to Geo. Noll, Jan. 18, 1902. 2 acres in Benner Twp. Consideration $200.00

Tyrone Mining and Mfg. Company to Ellis Lytle, Oct. 12, 1901. 50 acres in Ferguson twp. Consideration $100.00

George W. Fiegal et ux to H. K. Grant, Dec. 28, 1901. 1 lot in Philipsburg. Consideration $1000.00

Jared B. Fleisher's Exr. to Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, Oct. 4, 1900. 1000 acres 11 perches in Potter Twp. Consideration $4803.30

J. B. Irish and W. H. McCausland Attorneys in fact to Mrs. Augusta Powelcek, March 25, 1901. 4 18-100 acres in Rush Twp. Consideration $83.60

Geo. Takasky et ux to Jos. Pagash et al, Nov. 7, 1901. 2 lots of ground in Snow Shoe. Consideration $1360.00

Miss Stone's Release is Expected Hourly.

DJUMUALA, Romelia, Jan. 29.—The release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka is now expected hourly. At the request of the American negotiators the government has granted the former entire freedom to cross and recross the frontier, so as to facilitate the liberation of the captives.

A. A. Gargiulo, first dragoman, of the United States legation at Constantinople; Dr. House and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American Mission at Constantinople, have undertaken to hand over the ransom and receive the captives. They have accepted all risks and by special request are no longer accompanied by an escort of soldiers.

—The Pennsylvania Telephone Company has established a public telephone pay station in the Brockerhoff House office.

—The report of the State Banking Commissioner for 1901 shows an increase of $76,000,000 in deposits over 1900 in the institutions reporting to the Banking Department.

—Work is being pushed on the new battleship Maine in the hope that it, may go into commission on February 15, 1903. The fifth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor.

—Ambler Quackenbush, an employe of Whitcombs' saw mill at East Corning, N. Y., met with a horrible death Saturday forenoon. He was removing some sawdust from the carriage. He lost his footing and fell in front of the five-foot circular saw which severed his head from the body.

—Mrs. Sarah Keen, of Shamokin Dam, Snyder county, the oldest inhabitant within a radius of 100 miles, died Wednesday at the age of 98. Mrs. Keen was the first person who got a liquor license at Shamokin Dam, and during the rafting season on the Susquehanna her hotel was perhaps the most popular stopping place along the river. She was the first postmistress for that place and served many years.

FORCEFUL EXPRESSIONS.

The Power of Illustration In the Turn of a Phrase.

James Russell Lowell said, "There's a deal o' solid kicking in the meekest looking mule." If the statement had been, "There's a good deal of obstinacy covered by apparent amiability," the remark might have passed without a moment's notice, but attached to such a figure as the poet used it will be difficult for the mind ever to get rid of it.

Mazzini says, "Labor is the divine law of our existence." This is little more than commonplace, but when he added, "Repose is desertion and suicide," the commonplace was transfigured into a memorable illustration.

A French writer said, "The really efficient laborer will be found not to crowd his day with work." That seems to be forgettable. When he adds, "He will saunter to his task surrounded by a wide halo of ease and leisure," the halo serves the purpose of an explanatory illustration.

President Garfield once said, "Nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself." The tossing overboard was the illustration. The sagacious president gave it significance and emphasis by personal reference, "In all my acquaintance I never knew a man to be drowned who was worth the saving."

When Lavater said, "Habit is altogether too arbitrary a master for me to submit to," it was the word "master" that constituted the memorable illustration.

Carlyle, a great master of metaphor, said truly: "No man lives without jostling and being jostled. In all ways he has to elbow himself through the world, giving and receiving offense." The doctrine of this sentence might easily have become a mere platitude, but it is fixed upon the memory by jostling and being jostled and the elbowing of oneself through the world. This illustration is the very making of the argument.—Joseph Parker, D. D., in Homiletic Review.

SOME METALS.

Iridium, worth more than $780 a pound, is the hardest metal known and is used to tip gold pens.

Lithium, worth more than $1,100 a pound, is used only in medicine, its salts being valuable in rheumatic affections.

Tungsten, worth 90 cents a pound, is largely used in matallurgy and gives to steel qualities similar to those imparted by molybdenum.

Molybdenum, worth $1.44 a pound, is used in metallurgy. Molybdenum steel possesses the rare quality of preserving its hardness even when heated to redness.

Selenium, which has the curious property of losing its resistance to the electric current under the influence of light, is used in the telelectroscope and is worth $22 a pound.

Uranium, worth $86 a pound, is used in the glass and porcelain industries. It has been found that uranium carbide is superior to nickel or tungsten in the manufacture of high grade steel.

Palladium, which has the smallest coefficient of dilatation, is used for the mounting of astronomical instruments. The standard meter of France is made of palladium. The pure metal costs $4.82 a pound.

Vanadium oxidizes in air with great difficulty, melts at 2,000 degrees and becomes redhot in hydrogen. Neither hydrochloric acid nor nitric acid attacks it. It costs $502 a pound and is used in coloring glass and in making indelible inks.

Italy's Marriage Brokers.

Marriage brokers are a regular institution in Italy. In Genoa there are several marriage brokers who have pocketbooks filled with the names of the marriageable girls of the different classes, with notes of their figures, personal attractions, fortune and other circumstances. These brokers go about endeavoring to arrange matrimonial alliances in the same offhand mercantile manner which they would bring to bear upon a purely business transaction, and when they succeed they get a commission of 2 or 3 per cent upon the dowry, with such extras of bonuses as may be voluntarily bestowed by the party.

Animals In Turkey.

In Turkey the partridge is detested because once it betrayed the prophet to his enemies, and its legs are red because they were dipped in the blood of Hassan. If a man kills a panther, he is imprisoned for twenty-four hours and then is handsomely rewarded. The crane is respected, and it is a crime to kill it.

The Crocodile.

The crocodile's lower jaw is not socketed in the skull, as is the case with other animals, but the skull is socketed in the jaw, so that the animal can lift the upper part of its head as upon a hinge and so capture whatever prey may be at hand without going to the trouble of getting upon its legs.

What He Wanted to Say.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the judge, "is there anything you wish to say before sentence is passed on you?"

The prisoner looked wistfully toward the door and remarked that he would like to say "Good evening," if it would be agreeable to the company.

—There is an island in the Sacramento river which produces most of the asparagus which is consumed in the United States out of season. The island produces more wealth than any gold mine in California.

The Court on Vaccination.

Judge Rice, of the Superior Court, has handed down a decision in Scranton regarding a timely subject, relating to vaccination.

The case is one against the Board of Education of Philadelphia and declares that school authorities have the right to order teachers as well as pupils in the public schools to be vaccinated.

Miss Lyndall, a high school teacher in Philadelphia, refused to submit to vaccination and she was removed. She applied to the courts of Philadelphia for an injunction restraining the board from removing her, but the courts refused to interfere. Then an appeal was taken to the Superior Court.

Judge Rice says that if the school authorities in this State have the right to order the vaccination of pupils, which they undoubtedly have, it appears clear that they have an equal right to direct the vaccination of their teachers.

Tragedy in a Church.

Chillicothe, O., January 29.—Joseph Cox shot and killed Howard Ratteliff at church Monday night at Eagle Mills, 15 miles east of here. Cox had been paying attention to Ratteliff's sister and Ratteliff strongly objected. They were at church Monday night and when Ratteliff saw them together he assaulted Cox who drew a revolver and fired, the ball passing through Ratteliff's body. He fell in the aisle and expired amid the shrieks of terrified women. Both men are of respectable families and both are school teachers. Ratteliff's wife was Cox's sister. Cox was arrested and taken to McArthur Tuesday.

Americans at the Khedive's Dance.

CAIRO, Jan. 29.—The social season was opened here with the Khedivial State ball at the Abdin palace. It was a splendid function, attended by 2,000 guests.

Many Americans were present, including Chief Justice Fuller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Norton Mitchell and Colonel and Mrs. Tyler.

The Khedive opened the ball with Lady Cromer and conversed interestedly with Justice Fuller and many other Americans. The chief guest was the Grand Duke Boris of Russia, while Prince Oldenburg and the Earls of Dunraven and Sheffield were also present.

Unable to Walk Thirteen Years.

After spending thirteen years on a sick bed and being unable to use her limbs, Mrs. G. M. Richerts, of Sayre, Pa., is now walking about a little each day. For five years she has had no doctor. Recently she had an impulse to get to her feet. She did so, and now she walks about the house unassisted.

—A diamond field has been discovered it is said, in the northwestern part of Fergus county, Montana. A throng of prospectors has made for the locality. Their findings will be made public, no doubt, in the character of gorgeous and alluring prospect.

—Emperor William of Germany recently announced that one of the great ambitions of his life was to secure the reunion of all the protestant denominations in his dominions.

Central Hotel and Restaurant

S. O. WATTS, Proprietor.

Bar furnished with Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. The Hotel has been Refurnished and Refitted Throughout.

Pool and Billiard Room. First-Class Livery Attached

Electric Light. Steam Heat and Telephone. Street cars stop at door.

Corner Main and Grove Sts., LOCKHAVEN, PENN

PROF. J. ANGEL,

AN EXPERT

Eye Specialist,

of Williamsport, will make his monthly visit here : : : : : : :

Wednesday, Jan. 29,

from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., and

Thursday, Jan. 30,

from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, with headquarters at the : : : : :

Garman House,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Prof. Angel, in the short time he has been visiting this section, has met with marked success. Scores of leading citizens of this community have found relief from his treatment. It is not necessary to travel to Eastern cities for treatment when you can consult an eminent oculist at home.

DON'T. If your eyes are causing trouble—vision imperfect—you aggravate the trouble by delay, and may permanently impair your sight. Don't delay to consult a reliable Oculist, and none can be too good : : : : : : : : : :

Thousands of People are Going Blind Daily.

Nothing will destroy the eyesight quicker than cheap glasses or glasses not properly prescribed for your eyes.

JUST ONE BOY'S WAY

THE DRAMA THAT WAS ENACTED ON A STREET CAR.

A Pocket Exploration That Held the Passengers Breathless and Proved Eminently Satisfactory to the Persistent Youngster.

When this small boy on the Ninth street car went into his clothing after his car fare, the other passengers betrayed little or no interest in him. He was an ordinary, snub nosed, freckle faced boy of nine or ten, and it seemed pretty safe to assume that he had the nickel necessary for a ride or he would not have swung aboard, and so the passengers paid little or no attention to him. The men, as usual, occupied themselves in pretending that they weren't looking at all at the good looking women in the opposite seats, and the women, also as usual, endeavored to convey the impression that they didn't know there was such a creature as a man within a hundred miles of them.

But when this small boy began to have his troubles all hands got to looking him over. Everybody, it would appear, likes to see a small boy in trouble anyhow.

The boy plowed around in the lining of the right hand pocket of his shabby little overcoat, screwing himself into many possible attitudes as he stood and wriggled in the aisle, and finally, after terrific exertion, he brought forth a penny, half buried in a lot of woolly stuff from the coat. Then he turned his attention to the lining of the left hand pocket of his overcoat. After almost superhuman difficulties, in the process of which it looked as if the boy might get himself wrapped around an invisible axis several times in such a manner that he could never get right again, he produced another penny, also plentifully wadded in woolen lint belonging to the overcoat.

A couple of elderly men who were reading papers side by side at the end of the car began to get nervous. They pushed back their spectacles and studied the boy's movements anxiously.

"Fare, there, son!" said the conductor.

The boy gazed reproachfully at the conductor, stuck the two found pennies in his mouth and continued his weird exertions to assemble his fare.

He unbuttoned his overcoat by the simple process of giving it a yank from bottom to top, and then he dug into the right hand pocket of his jacket. That pocket, too, seemed to be lining-less, and the boy had to grope through it like a cat clawing for the exit of a bag. At length he got to the end of it, and an expression of acute relief crossed his freckled features. The hand was wedged in so tightly that he had about as much trouble in getting it out as he had had in getting it in, but it clutched another cent when it finally made its appearance. This went into his mouth to join the other two. At this point the two elderly men coughed violently and scowled at the boy as if to say that they wished the infernal business were done with, but the others who were watching the boy's moves looked sympathetic.

The boy next began a laborious exploration of his right hand knickerbocker pocket, from which he produced and bestowed in his overcoat pocket many articles peculiar to boys—marbles, a piece of wax, a rusty looking knife, two or three printed celluloid buttons, and so on—and at the very bottom of this salvage was yet another penny. All the other passengers except the two elderly men breathed sighs of relief, but they wanted to read their papers, and yet they couldn't while this boy was engaged in his eventful search, with the chances about even whether he'd win out or not.

"Fare now there, kid!" said the conductor, once more tackling the boy. The boy handed him the four pennies from his mouth after very politely rubbing them off on his overcoat sleeve, and he said, with a very boyish grin:

"I got the other one somewheres. Wait a minute, mister."

Then the boy gazed up at the ceiling of the car and studied for a moment, while the other passengers except the two elderly men, who looked ferocious, rooted for him with all their might.

The boy felt tentatively at his left hand knickerbockers pocket, but it was plain to see that he knew that was no go. For about half a minute he looked worried, and the sympathetic passengers worried along with him, as could be seen by the tense expression on their faces as they regarded every movement of the boy with strained, almost feverish attention. Then the boy reached into a back pocket of his knickerbockers, brought forth one of those celluloid traveling soap boxes, somewhat battered, took off the lid, and there, buried in a lot of junk, was the other cent.

The sigh of relief that ran around that car was distinctly audible. The sympathetic passengers, men and women, settled themselves back in their seats and smiled at the boy, and two or three of them looked as if they wanted to jump up and suggest cheers. The two elderly men coughed violently again, readjusted their spectacles and began again on their newspapers.

Then the small boy sat down, took a neat looking change purse from the inside pocket of his overcoat, dumped the contents—about $2 in quarters, nickels and dimes—into his hands and began counting it, whereupon the passengers who had been rooting for him but a moment before instantly froze and looked at him as if they considered him a bad lot and a boy bound straight for state's prison or worse.—Washington Star.

Lack of sense is too often blamed on lack of confidence.—Atchison Globe.

DISINFECTING A SHIP.

Moist Heat, a Thorough Germicidal Agent, Is Used.

When the vessel has tied up to the wharf in New Orleans, the first step is the removal of the bedding, clothing and cushions and other cloth fabrics to the quarantine shed. Here they are hung on a framework consisting of a series of racks suspended from a long car running on a track and so arranged that when the racks are filled the whole thing may be run inside one of the three great disinfecting cylinders with which the station is equipped.

These cylinders are enormous steel boilers fifty feet in length by eight feet in diameter and fitted inside with continuous coils of steam pipe. The cylinders are covered with asbestus and swathed in felt, and when the cylinder caps are on they are airtight. When the clothing has been placed inside and the cylinders closed, dry heat is forced through the pipes at a temperature of 180 degrees, and this is followed by moist heat raised to a temperature of 230 degrees. The pressure of from six to eight pounds put upon this steam heat is sufficient to force it through heavy mattresses or bundles of clothing.

After a period which varies from thirty minutes to an hour the cylinders are opened, the racks are run out, and the rapid evaporation which follows causes the clothing to dry almost immediately. The clothing is unharmed by this process, and the moist heat is a thorough germicidal agent. It is an interesting fact that if a freshly laundered linen shirt or collar is put into the cylinder it will emerge thoroughly moist and apparently in need of another starching. The evaporation is so rapid, however, that it is immediately restored to its original condition, not even the gloss being removed.—Leslie's Monthly.

YOKOHAMA BY NIGHT.

Lantern Illumination Makes the City Akin to Fairyland.

A row of paper lanterns in the black shadow of a wall is the first impression the newly arrived traveler has of Yokohama as he steps from his "sampan" on to the wharf at night.

The lanterns hang low and almost motionless, but at the word "rickshaw" they begin to sway, and with a silent, almost rhythmical movement they come rushing toward him. A moment later he discovers that each lantern is attached to a rickshaw, which offers for less than half a yen an hour to convey him anywhere his fancy may lead him. But go where he will the lantern is always there, dangling and swaying and dimly flashing.

The lantern on the rickshaw is a characteristic detail of the night picture of Yokohama. It is a series of brilliant dashes of color under a cloudless, starlit sky, fanned by a soft breeze which seems half of the sea and half of the tropics, with smiling, doll-like people gliding about everywhere. It hardly seems real. It isn't fairyland exactly, because fairies are not supposed to be always as picturesque as are these Japanese. Certain it is that few things anywhere in the round world can be more beautiful than lantern lighted Yokohama.

As the occidental crosses the bridge over the canal from the foreign quarter and enters the native city he sees a bewildering maze of lights. Throughout Yokohama gas lamp posts are few and far between, a fact which makes the lantern illumination all the more conspicuous. They are not hung at regular heights or intervals, but make a sort of tangle of soft colored lights over the front of the buildings and even across the street.—New York Mail and Express.

A Case of "Quits."

Clerical Customer (arousing himself from a nap in a barber's chair)—All through, eh?

Barber—Yes, sir; quite some time ago.

Clerical Customer—Indeed! Then I must have been indulging in a quiet nap.

Barber—You surely have, sir.

Clerical Customer—It was certainly very kind of you not to awaken me. The rest has done me good, and I am very thankful to you for what was really a very refreshing sleep.

Barber—Don't mention it, sir. It's only a fair return. I attended service at your church last Sunday.—Boston Courier.

Irving as a Tipper.

Sir Henry Irvin's prodigality toward servants was well illustrated some years ago when he was at Bluff Point, Lake Champlain. He gave the driver of the break which daily ran to Au Sable Chasm $50 in two weeks and feed the other servants with like recklessness. The guests of the hotel grew very indignant, because there was no getting along with the employees, who almost literally fought among themselves to minister to the needs of the English actor and sadly neglected the rest of the guests.

Lady Help A-plenty.

Mrs. Rangle—I've advertised for a servant for a whole week with no results.

Mrs. Cumso—Well, I advertised for a good looking lady help and had thirty-four to select from the first day.—Baltimore Sun.

Ready For the Experiment.

His Fiancee—Are you sure you would love me just as tenderly if our conditions were reversed—if you were rich and I were poor?

He—Reverse our conditions and try me.—Harlem Life.

Satan puts another gridiron on the fire when he sees a man buying beer with the money his wife earned at the washtub.—Chicago News.

FOREIGN BANK METHODS.

The Undeveloped System In Use In Continental Europe.

A bank check is looked upon with suspicion in Italy. Practically no small tradesman would take a check, and none of them keeps a bank account. It was still more surprising to me to find that such a statement would be almost literally true of Paris itself. I was studying the mechanism of the Bank of France under the guidance of one of the officers. We went into one great room in the old building in which there were 200 desks inclosed in wire cages, all empty at the moment. I asked what these were for.

"These cages are for our city collectors," I was told. "When a small merchant borrows from the Bank of France, he does not, as with you in America, borrow a bank credit and have his loan merely added to his balance on the books of the bank. With us the merchant, when he makes a loan, gets the actual money and takes it away. He probably has no bank account with us. He writes no checks. When the loan is due, he does not, as would be the case in your banks, come in and pay his indebtedness with a check; instead of that we send a collector to him, and that collector is repaid the loan in actual currency. Two hundred men start out from the Bank of France every morning to collect matured loans. Several days each month it is necessary to send out 400 men, and on the 1st and the 15th of each month 600 collectors go out."

These collectors were uniformed men, carrying leather pouches, in which they have the matured notes and which are later filled with currency as the collections are made from the bank's borrowers.

I stood at the paying teller's desk as I went farther along in my tour of the Bank of France. As I halted there the man who happened to be at the window at the moment presented a check for 50,000 francs. The money was counted out and handed over to him, stored away in a big wallet, and he passed on. I asked if it were not unusual for a man to draw out so much currency and was told that it was not. It was but another illustration of how undeveloped is the banking system of continental Europe in its uses by the general public.—Scribner's Magazine.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Palms and ferns should never be allowed to stand in a draft.

When moss is seen on fruit trees, it may be taken as evidence of lack of thrift in the trees.

The ideal soil in which to set a plant is one that is moist, without being water soaked, neither too dry nor too wet.

Dust is a great enemy of window plants in connection with dry heat. Care must be taken to keep the air moist.

In India the tea plant is naturally a tree, but by means of pruning it is kept so small that it seems to be only a bush.

For setting in a dry soil the plant should be well rooted and stocky, as it must depend on the roots it already has to make a start.

Vines of all kinds flower and fruit freely only after they have reached the top of their support. When they have "arrived," they set about blooming.

Peonies should be planted in October. Once planted they should not be disturbed, but should be allowed to form strong clumps. Thus treated the flowers increase in size and beauty with each succeeding season.

Brain Weights.

The average weight of a Scotchman's brain is sixty ounces, an Englishman's forty-nine, a Frenchman's a little over forty-five. The weight of Dutch, Frisian, Italian and Lapp brains come near that of the Englishman, while the German brain is in many instances heavier. The Polish brain is forty-seven ounces. Among Hindoo and other races in India it is from forty-one to forty-four ounces, but Mussulmans average more and the Khonds, one of the aboriginal races of India, much less—not quite thirty-eight ounces. Traveling toward China, the brain weight of the tribes there settled increases. In Africa the average weight is from forty-three to forty-eight ounces; in America that of the Indian averages forty-seven ounces; in Australia from forty to forty-two ounces.

Origin of Word Gringo.

The word "gringo," which Mexicans apply to Americans when speaking of them with contempt, is said to have had its origin thus: During the Mexican war our soldiers got into the habit of calling the simple Mexican soldiers whom they took prisoners "greenies," to signify their ignorance of things in general and of military tactics especially. The Mexicans retaliated by calling the Americans "greenos," and this word finally degenerated into "gringos."

Her Smile.

He looked despairingly into vacancy. "I have had my misgivings," he said in a dull, passionless voice, "but now I am sure. Your laugh shows me you are utterly heartless."

She turned pale.

"Heavens!" she cried in terror. "Did I open my mouth as wide as that?"

Candid.

"Do you mean to say that you have not read all of Shakespeare's plays?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "To tell the truth, I did not mean to say it. As in the case of most people, the confession slipped out quite by accident."—Washington.

The iron pen mentioned by Job in the book of that name in the Bible is supposed to have been a steel graver used for cutting inscriptions on stone.

HOW THE CHINESE GET RAIN

Peculiar Practices In Vogue In the Celestial Kingdom.

It is one of the peculiarities of the Chinese that, while they have developed elaborate philosophies, none of them has led to any confidence in the uniformity of nature. Neither the people nor their rulers have any fixed opinion as to the causes of rainfall. The plan in some provinces when the need of rain is felt is to borrow a god from a neighboring district and petition him for the desired rain. If his answer is satisfactory, he is returned to his home with every mark of honor; otherwise he may be put out in the sun as a hint to wake up and do his duty. A bunch of willow is usually thrust into his hand, as willow is sensitive to moisture.

Another plan in extensive use is the building of special temples in which are wells containing several iron tablets. When there is a scarcity of rain, a messenger starts out with a tablet marked with the date of the journey and the name of the district making the petition. Arriving at another city, he pays a sum of money and is allowed to draw a new tablet from the well, throwing in his own by way of exchange. On the return journey he is supposed to eat only bran and travel at top speed day and night. Sometimes he passes through districts as greatly in need of rain as his own. Then the people in these places waylay him and, temporarily borrowing his tablet, get the rain intended for another place.

Prayers are usually made in the fifth and sixth months when the rainfall is always due, and a limit of ten days is set for their effective operation. Under such conditions rain usually falls during the prescribed time. When the prayers are in progress, the umbrella, among other objects, comes under the ban. In some provinces foreigners have been mobbed for carrying this harmless article at that time.

DEATH BY ARSENIC.

The Way This Poison Acts Upon the Human System.

When a single dose of arsenic in sufficient quantity to be felt has been taken, colicky pains, bowel disorder and perhaps nausea result. In the course of an hour after a poisonous dose has been taken an intense burning pain is felt in the esophagus and stomach. This spreads to the entire anterior portion of the lower part of the trunk. A sense of constriction at the throat and an acrid, metallic taste accompany the pain. Then vomiting and relaxation of the bowels begin. As the case progresses the symptoms increase in intensity. Then comes a thirst that water will not allay, although it apparently increases the stomach disturbance. The victim groans and writhes.

Now he implores the doctor to save him. Then he begs to be killed and put out of pain. The extremities become icy. The pulse is small, feeble and frequent, and the breathing is labored, embarrassed and painful because of abdominal tenderness. The surface of the body becomes dark and of that bluish color that medical men call cyanosed. Violent cramps add their torture, exhaustion becomes collapse, convulsions or coma ensues, and death ends the agony. This torture lasts sometimes from five to twenty hours.

In some cases these symptoms occur, but in a modified form, and the doctor will apparently get the better of the disease. The remission will be but for a day or two. Then the abdomen will swell, and icy coldness will pervade the frame. Shivering will become pronounced trembling, then cramps, convulsions and death.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
C. M. Parrish.

—A Pennsylvania railroad official estimates that 150,000 cars were built in this country last year. In spite of this addition to their equipment, it is calculated that the railroads have lost more than $30,000,000 because of the shortage of freight cars.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
C. M. Parrish.

—At the close of the local institute at Boalsburg a motion was made to hold a similar institute in Centre Hall sometime in February. The suggestion was heartily indorsed, whereupon Prof. A. T. Ilgen was elected chairman and Jas. B. Strohm secretary. It is the intention to ask the co-operation of all the teachers in Penns and Brush Valleys.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Beware o substitutes. C. M. Parrish.

—Philip C. Walker, of Moshannon and Lewellen Fulton, of Osceola Mills, have been granted pensions of $12 and $8 a month respectively.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.
C. M. Parrish.

—John Cancellene, of Williamsport, was found guilty of shooting rabbits on Sunday and was fined $45 and costs.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
C. M. Parrish.

—Frank Warfield has rented the Shugert homestead on West Linn street for a period of two years and will move his family there in the spring.

It Takes a Remedy of Uncommon Merit to Draw the Unqualified Praise of a Successful Practicing Physician.

Dr. J W. Bates of Corfu, N. Y., states: "A most remarkable case has come under my hands of late and has fully convinced me of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills over diseases of the nerves.

"A young lady who was treated for over two years for epilepsy by two doctors was given up to die. I found that her sickness was not epilepsy, but nervous troubles, due to menstrual derangements, and prescribed four of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills a day, after meals and at bed-time. Since that time she has not had a single bad spell. Her health has rapidly improved, she has gained about fifteen pounds in weight, and I do not hesitate to state that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have saved her life and restored her to health."

See that the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box. Price 50 cents a box.—Six boxes for $2.50. Manufactured by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 6.50 p m, at Pittsburg 10 45 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.05, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.20 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 9.45 p m

Via Lock Haven—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, at Buffalo 7.40 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, arrive at Buffalo 7.35 a m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12.40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.10 p m, arrive at Williamsport 2.48 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 8.00 p m, Philadelphia 7.32 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.16 p m arrive at Lock Haven 9.15 p m, leave Williamsport 1.35 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 4.15 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 7.22 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.42, at Harrisburg 6.50 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.					Read Up		
No. 1	No. 5	No. 3			No. 6	No. 2	No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m	a.m.	p.m
†7 10	†6 40	†2 40	Bellefonte		9 15	9 40	5 10
7 22	6 52	2 52	Nigh		9 02	9 27	4 57
7 28	6 58	2 58	Zion		8 56	9 21	4 51
7 33	7 03	3 03	Hecla Park		8 51	9 16	4 46
7 35	7 05	3 05	Dunkles		8 49	9 14	4 44
7 39	7 09	3 09	Hublersburg		8 45	9 10	4 40
7 43	7 13	3 13	Snydertown		8 41	9 06	4 36
7 46	7 16	3 16	Nittany		8 38	9 03	4 33
7 48	7 19	3 18	Huston		8 35	9 00	4 30
7 51	7 22	3 21	Lamar		8 32	8 57	4 27
7 53	7 25	3 23	Clintondale		8 29	8 54	4 24
7 57	7 29	3 27	Krider's S'n'g		8 25	8 49	4 18
8 02	7 34	3 32	Mackeyville		8 19	8 43	4 11
8 08	7 40	3 38	Cedar Springs		8 12	8 37	4 07
8 10	7 42	3 40	Salona		8 10	8 35	4 05
8 15	7 47	3 45	Mill Hall		†8 05	†8 30	†4 00
			(NEW YORK CENT)				
11 45			Jersey Shore			7 55	3 25
12 20	8 38		Arr	Lve		7 25	†2 50
12 34	9 10		WM'PORT	Lve		†7 05	2 30
	11 30		Arr	Lve			
			(PHILA AND READING RY)				
3 18	7 00		PHILA			12 01	†8 36
10 40	2 30		NEW YORK			9 25	†4 30
			(Via Phila)				
p.m			Ar.	Lv.		p.m.	a.m

†Daily. + Week Days. $ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 12 01 p. m.

J. W GEHART,
General Superintendent

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1901

NORTHWARD.				SOUTHWARD		
EXPRESS	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
6 10	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 50	11 20	5 50
6 55	4 31	8 26	...East Ty ...	8 49	11 14	5 44
6 58		8 28	.....Tyrone.....		11 12	5 42
7 01	3 35	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 39
7 11	3 46	8 42	...Vanscoyoc...	8 38	11 02	5 32
7 15	3 50	8 47	.....Gardner	8 36	10 59	5 29
7 24	3 59	8 57	..Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5 21
7 30	4 06	9 05	..... Summit	8 20	10 44	5 14
7 34	4 10	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 10
7 36	4 12	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 07
7 38	4 14	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 05
7 48	4 24	9 21	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	4 57
			.Osceola Junct	7 57	10 20	4 52
7 54	4 28	9 26	.... Boynton.....	7 54	10 17	4 49
7 58	4 30	9 31	.... Steiners	7 50	10 13	4 45
8 02	4 35	9 42	...Philipsburg...	7 48	10 12	4 40
8 06	4 45	9 45	.....Graham	7 42	10 07	4 35
8 11	4 50	9 50	... Blue Ball....	7 37	10 02	4 30
8 17	4 56	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 32	9 56	4 24
8 22	5 02	10 02	.....Bigler	7 26	9 50	4 17
8 28	5 08	10 08	...Woodland.....	7 20	9 43	4 10
8 30	5 10	10 11	Mineral Spri'gs	7 17	9 40	4 06
8 34	5 14	10 15	..... Barrett	7 13	9 36	4 01
8 38	5 18	10 20	.....Leonard.....	7 09	9 35	3 56
8 45	5 25	10 26	....Clearfield	7 05	9 28	3 50
8 50	5 32	10 32	....Riverview....	6 55	9 21	3 40
8 56	5 38	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 15	3 34
9 00	5 55	10 44	.Curwensville..	6 45	9 10	3 30
	6 01	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 40		3 15
	6 09	10 58	.....Stronach	6 34		3 09
	6 15	11 04	....Grampian	6 30		3 05
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.			Eastward	
p m	a m		a m	p m
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 25	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 25	8 11	Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 45	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after Nov. 24, 1901.

Westward.				Eastward.		
55	53	51		50	52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	Lock Haven	10 30	2 10	9 15
3 51	12 16	9 01	Mill Hall	10 22	2 04	9 09
4 02	12 26	9 12	Beech Creek	10 11	1 54	8 58
4 05	12 29	9 15	Eagleville	10 08	1 51	8 55
4 14	12 38	9 24	Howard	9 59	1 43	8 46
4 20		9 30	Mount Eagle	9 53	1 38	8 40
4 25	12 48	9 34	Curtin	9 49	1 34	8 36
4 32	12 55	9 41	Milesburg	9 41	1 24	8 28
4 44	1 05	9 53	Bellefonte,	9 32		8 16
4 53	1 14	10 01	Milesburg	9 18	1 24	8 08
4 55	1 22	10 04	Snow Shoe Int	9 15	1 22	8 06
5 03	1 28	10 11	Unionville	9 07	1 15	7 57
5 12	1 36	10 20	Julian	8 58	1 08	7 48
5 21	1 41	10 28	Martha	8 49	1 01	7 29
5 28	1 50	10 35	Port Matilda	8 42	12 55	7 22
5 35	1 56	10 41	Hannah	8 35	12 49	7 25
5 37	1 58	10 43	Fowler	8 33	12 47	7 23
5 46	2 00	10 45	Dix	8 30	12 45	7 20
5 46	2 06	10 51	Bald Eagle	8 24	12 39	7 14
5 50	2 10	11 55	Vail	8 20	12 35	7 10
5 54	2 14	11 59	East Tyrone	8 16	12 31	7 06
6 00	2 20	11 05	Tyrone	8 10	12 25	7 00
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.
Nos. 50 and 51 Sundays on week day schedules.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
College Accm.	Exp.			Mail.	Exp	Ac
1†	†3	†2		†2	†4	6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv	Ar a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	225	6 3
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 8 35	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f703	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 84	f5 25
f731	f5 10		Bloomsdor	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for oints east and west.

f stops on flag. + Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Sup

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect Nov. 24, 1901.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe	Leave	7 30
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection		9 15
10 01	5 55	Milesburg		9 18
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte	Arrive	9 32

McCLURE'S.

ARE you interested in your fellows? Are you concerned in the affairs of life? Do you care anything about the great men who have brought about the condition in which you live, and those who are in power today? Do you enjoy wholesome, animated stories that are true to life? Do you care for beauty in any form? Then there is no escape for you: you must join the army who read McCLURE'S regularly.

A FEW FEATURES FOR 1902

NEW ROMANTIC LOVE STORY by *Booth Tarkington*, author of "The Gentlemen from Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire," a tale of love thwarted but triumphant, of gallant men and beautiful women. It deals with life in Indiana at the time of the Mexican War.

TRUE STORY OF THE STANDARD OIL. By *Ida M. Tarbell*, author of "Life of Napoleon" "Life of Lincoln," etc. A dramatic, human story of the first and still the greatest of all trusts—not an economic treatise, but an exciting history.

GREATEST OF THE OLD MASTERS. By *John La Farge*. Interesting and helpful papers on Michelangelo, Raphael Rembrandt, etc., their finest pictures reproduced in tints.

CLARA MORRIS'S STAGE RECOLLECTIONS. Stories of Salvini, Bernhardt, Mrs. Siddons and others.

A BATTLE OF MILLINNAIRES. By the author of "Wall Street Stories."

MR. DOOLEY ON HIS TRAVELS. His views upon the typical New Yorker, Philadelphian, Bostonian, and inhabitant of Chicago and Washington.

THE FOREST RUNNE rial tale of the Michigan woods Da

JOSEPHINE DODGE SKAM. More Child Stories.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE on Tillman, Platt, Cleveland and others.

EMMY LOU STORIES by *George Madden Martin*.

Illustrated prospectus, describing in full many other features, sent free to any address
S. S. McCLURE CO., 141-154 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
But at any price *THE BEST*

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Gum Boots on Big Bull.

Cattle thieves who have been operating extensively in Clearfield and Elk counties adopted a peculiar and novel method of hiding their trail.

They recently drove off a big bull belonging to Z. L. Hartshorn. In order to disguise the animal's tracks while going through Pennfield at night, the thieves put rubber boots on the bull's feet. Thus the journey was made in a quiet, sleuth-like manner, and no telltale hoof marks were left in the roadway. The thieves have a rendezvous in the great forest east of here. The stolen cattle are taken there until the chase blows over, and are then disposed of.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Al. Bechdel, whose barn was burned some time ago at Howard, intends to rebuilt on the site of the old one this spring. He recently purchased the building of the Bellefonte nail works and will use the lumber for building purposes. The lumber was hauled down on wagons this week, which made a very long train.

HOME AND CHILD

Does your horse "feel his oats"? What a difference between the grain-fed and the grass-fed horse! The first strong and full of ginger, the second flabby, weak and tired out before he begins. The feeding makes the difference.

Children are not alike either. One is rosy, bright-eyed, full of life and laughter, another is pale, weak and dull. The feeding again is responsible.

Sickly children need special feeding. They don't "feel their oats". Scott's Emulsion adds just the right richness to their diet. It is like grain to the horse. The child gets new appetite and strong digestion.

Scott's Emulsion is more than food. It is a strong medicine. It rouses up dull children, puts new flesh on thin ones and red blood into pale ones. It makes children grow. Scott's Emulsion makes ordinary food do its duty.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
409 Pearl St., New York.
50c and $1. all druggists.

A Case of Smallpox at Altoona.

George Russell was taken to the contagious disease hospital at the county home near Hollidaysburg, from the Altoona hospital Thursday says the Tyrone Herald. At one time a clerk in a bank at Williamsport, but more recently a clerk in a paint establishment in the city of New York, Russell left the latter city about ten days ago, going to Philadelphia where he remained several days, then to Harrisburg where a short time was spent. He landed at Tyrone on Friday last, coming here to visit a brother, L. B. Russell, who makes his home at the Central Hotel.

George Russell is a young man, being about 26 years of age. When he arrived in Tyrone he was not feeling well, and growing worse, it was thought his illness was developing into typhoid fever. Walking from the hotel to the depot here Monday, accompanied by his brother, Russell went to Altoona, being conveyed from the depot there to the hospital in a cab. Tuesday a few marks were noticed on his abdomen, but it was not determined what was the matter with the man until yesterday when Dr. Findley, one of the staff physicians of the Altoona hospital, pronounced Russell's illness smallpox. He was at once removed to the almshouse as above stated,

The cab, the ambulance, the room in the Central hotel at Torone, which he occupied and the hospital at Altoona have been disenfected and the health authorities at Altoona have notified the Pennsylvania railroad officials of the case and they are taking theproper steps to see that no contagion results from Russell having been in one of the cars of the company.

Death of Rev. Cyrus N. Woodson.

From the Philipsburg *Journal* we take the following account of the death of Rev. C. N. Woodson, former pastor of the A. M. E. church at this place.

Rev. Cyrus N. Woodson, pastor of Haven chapel, A. M. E. church, of this place, died at his home on Water street Wednesday afternoon about 5:25 o'clock.

About a week ago he went to Curwensville and Clearfield, where he also had charge, and returned home Thursday evening ill. The physician called pronounced his case pneumonia, but his constitution was in such a weakened condition that he was unable to shake off the terrible disease.

Rev. Woodson was born in Virginia in 1853, but later made his home in this state, where he has ministered for a number of years.

He leaves behind to mourn his loss a widow and seven children, viz: Mrs. Georgia Brunson, of New Haven; Wilhelmina, Leah, Weymon, William, Steward and Arnett, together with a brother, Adam, of Wilkes-Barre, all of whom have the sympathy of the entire community in their sore bereavement.

He came to Philipsburg from Bellefonte where he held a charge for five years, and has been here only since October last. But in that time he has won a host of friends, who will share with his family and church their great loss, for,

"None knew him but to love him,
None spoke of him but praised."

He was buried here Friday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the church at 2:30.

—A party of eighteen young people from Lock Haven was entertained at DeHaas' hotel at Howard Wednesday evening.

DRYDEN WON THE PRIZE

The Newark Man Will Be New Jersey's United States Senator.

HE RECEIVED THIRTY-TWO VOTES

One of His Principal Antagonists was Former United States Attorney General Griggs, Whose Men Went to Dryden.

VOTE WAS MADE UNANIMOUS

TRENTON, N. J., January 24.—The republican caucus, to elect a candidate for United States senator to be supported during the present session of the legislature to succeed to the late general Sewell, selected on the nineteenth ballot John F. Dryden of Newark, president of the Prudential Insurance company. Mr. Dryden on the nineteenth ballot received exactly the necessary thirty-two votes. His principal rivals in the contest were State Senator Stokes, of Cumberland county, and former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs. Congressman Gardner, ex-Sheriff David Baird, of Camden, and Barker Gummere, of Mercer, were also in the field and while they received a fair amount of support in the early balloting it was between Messrs. Dryden, Stokes and Griggs. On the first ballot Mr. Dryden received 19 votes, Mr. Griggs 15, Mr. Stokes 11, Mr. Gardner 5 and Mr. Gummere 7. During the first dozen ballots the votes of Messrs. Gardner, Baird and Gummere fluctuated a good deal, while the vote of Mr. Griggs remained stationary and that of Mr. Dryden increased to 24, and the vote of Mr. Stokes went up and down as the supporters of the other three South Jersey candidates voted either for him or their own particular favorite.

The balloting continued in this way until the close of the seventeenth ballot, when the South Jersey members held a conference and all decided to go to Stokes. The eighteenth ballot resulted in Mr. Dryden getting 24 votes, Mr. Stokes 24 and Mr. Griggs 15.

As the roll call for the nineteenth ballot was concluded the total stood: Dryden 31, Stokes 29 and Griggs 3. Senator Cross, of Union, one of the three Griggs men, cancelled his vote and gave Mr. Dryden the necessary thirty-second vote. The vote was also made unanimous. The republicans have a majority on joint ballot of forty-five, which assures the election of Mr. Dryden, as the caucus action is binding.

John Fairfield Dryden was the only man in the race for the New Jersey senatorship who was not a politician, nor was he before the people as a public man and office-holder. New Jersey politics early elicited his active interest, however, and in 1876 he was a Presidential elector, and in a similar capacity attended the National Republican convention held in Philadelphia in 1900.

He was born on a farm near Farmington, Me., on August 7, 1839, and grew up under stern New England influences in his home life and training, finally entering Yale University in 1861. Not of robust health he was forced to abandon his college career before being graduated.

The question of life insurance interested him when still a young man and he devoted considerable study to the theory, finally putting into practical operation his own ideas. His choosing of a calling was influenced by a report made by Elizur Wright to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1865, which devoted considerable space to industrial insurance as it was operated in England. Mr. Dryden was convinced that the idea could be successfully carried out in the United States, and to back up his opinion he prepared a table of rates and located in Newark, N. J., in 1873, where, with the assistance of a few friends, he organized what was then known as the Friendly Society. This society was merely experimental and it proved successful. As a result, in 1875, the Prudential Company was organized. The Prudential Insurance Company of America was the first successful institution of its kind.

The young founder acted as secretary of the company until 1881, when he was elected to the presidency, which he has held continuously since. Having acquired a large fortune by his business enterprises the new Senator will be in a position to meet the exacting demands of social intercourse at the nation's capital.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefitted at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy, 50 cents.—33

Sold by F. Potts Green.

—The horse of a traveling salesman, from CentreHall, died suddenly at Mackeyville, Tuesday night.

Sleeplessness

Is akin to insanity. Many a woman realizes this as she lies awake hour by hour, peopling the darkness with phantoms, starting at the creaking of the bed or the rustle of the bedclothes.

Such symptoms in general point to disease of the delicate womanly organs, and a constant drain of the vital and nervous forces. This condition cannot be overcome by sleeping powders. The diseased condition must be cured before the consequences of disease are removed.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which cause nervousness and sleeplessness. It is the best of tonics and invigorants, nourishing the nerves, encouraging the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep. Irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness are perfectly cured by "Favorite Prescription."

"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulte, Esq., of Altamont, Grundy Co. Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicans and got no relief. At last I read about Dr. Pierce's medicines and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I sent for five more bottles and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

The Despised Nibbler.

A nibbler is a man who enters a grocery store, runs his finger into the sugar barrel and laps up a few ounces, eats a handful of nuts then goes to the cheese case and cuts off a slice for a taste then as a matter of fact must have a few crackers; and perhaps before he has made up his mind to purchase a quarter of a pound of tea has eaten the profits of two dollars' worth of groceries. To wind it all up, after getting trusted for tea, on which the merchant realizes a profit of five cents, he leaves the store munching a couple of apples. This is no picture of imagination but a reality, except that some times the nibbler does not purchase the tea.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Minister was the Winner

The Penfield Press is authority for the statement that when a man of that township got converted he returned a turkey to a farmer which had come into his possession surreptitiously before he had been "washed whiter than snow," and the farmer was so impressed with the results of the conversion that he directed the man to take the turkey to the preacher who had wrought this change of heart. A minister seldom loses any thing by conversions.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Such was his devotion to his wife that since her death a year ago Joshua Lamoreaux, of Luzerne county, has eaten all his meals at the side of her grave. There he was found last Friday overcome by the cold and he is now, it is feared, dying at his home. Lamoreaux is eighty years old, and sixty-one years ago he married Edith Simpson. In all the years of their married life they were never apart more than four hours. Lamoreaux owned a farm near Case's Mills, and he and his wife worked it together. They had no children and lived their rather solitary lives with the greatest satisfaction and happiness.

The Secret of Long Life.

Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in healthy, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, consumption, dyspepsia, and malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c guaranteed at Green's Pharmacy.

—The magnificent window which the members of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity at State College had designed especially for their club house there as a memorial to the late Hugh Beaver, was put in place on Tuesday. Hugh was one of the moving spirits in securing the fine home for the chapter and this window is a beautiful tribute to his memory on the part of the boys who have been benefited so much by his work. The window was designed by Miss Anna Dorris, of Huntingdon, who also went on to New York and assisted with its execution.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black Wants the Gold Men to Come Back.

SAYS THEY'LL ALL BE FORGIVEN

Stamps the Silver Issue as a Matter Past and Gone and Desires That the Olive Branch Be Held Out to Absentees.

HE HAS GREAT FAITH IN CLUBS

CHESTER, January 23.—Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black has written a letter to Samuel Fetters, H. B. Schofield and others of Chester and Delaware counties in reply to a joint letter sent by them to Mr. Black asking his advice as to organizing the democratic party of Pennsylvania. Mr. Black in his letter treats the subject at considerable length. In part he says:

You ask me how the democratic party may be best organized to accomplish those great public and patriotic objects for which it exists. I answer that if we would succeed in the immediate future, the party must be so organized as to include within its ranks all those who adhere to democratic principles of government in general. Nothing could be more unwise, perhaps fatal, than the reckless and useless perpetuation of recent differences. I, and I suppose you, being straight democrats, supported Mr. Bryan and those great declarations of human rights—the Chicago and Kansas City platforms—with all the fervor of which we are capable. But there were some democrats, most of them as honest as we, who magnified the silver question into a vital issue, and who therefore, disagreeing with us, our platforms and our candidates, assisted directly or indirectly to put the imperialist party into power. They have realized their error. They see the republic transformed into an empire. They see the constitution disregarded; the government administered in the interest of a class; the money power omnipotent; the congress taxing for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many; gigantic industrial combinations flourishing unopposed, and an European colonial system established instead of our familiar and constitutional American territorial system, with the mighty military and naval armaments required to support it. Those democrats who were misled by false and corrupt clamor into helping to bring on this condition of things are heartily sick and sorry. They are quite able to see now that even if bimetalism had been really the menace to commercial prosperity which it was represented to be, it was a mere trifle in comparison with the transformation of our republican government which has taken place and is taking place. The limited or unlimited coinage of silver was a question of mere economy or expediency. It was not a constitutional question. It did not touch the rights or liberties of our people. Democrats might differ about it with perfect freedom. A mistake about it could easily be corrected. Those, therefore, who left the democratic party because of it, left without reasonable provocation, and we, the nearly seven millions of democrats, who remain faithful, must be careful that we do not incur a like guilt by continuing to exclude them for difference of opinion upon an altogether minor matter. We want them all back.

None of us who supported the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and followed with joy and pride that glorious tribune of the common people of America, William J. Bryan, feel the smallest sense of regret for our action in those days which tried men's souls. We would gladly do the same again. But for the present the issue is overpast. The gold standard has won. The crime is complete.

Continuing directly on the question of organization, he says:

"I always have believed that there is no organization so perfectly adapted to the work as that of popular clubs or democratic societies. There has not been a single instance in the history of the country where the institution of an honest, earnest democratic club, has not increased the democratic vote in the community where it existed. I am still president of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, and I am a number of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. I don't believe anything important can be accomplished, either in the state or nation without a thorough club organization. The club is the arena of discussion, the challenge to the enemy, the engine of agitation as it has ever been and ever will be."

—The indications are that Howard will experience another building boom this summer, reports the Hustler. Several houses will be commenced as soon as the weather is fit and more are in contemplation for the summer.

—A large number of the members of St. Paul's A. M. E. church of this place attended the funeral of their former pastor, the late Rev. C. N. Woodson, at Philipsburg Friday afternoon.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for

One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure
Nervous Headache in five minutes!
Bilious Headache in five minutes!
Neuralgia in five minutes!
Dandruff and diseases of the scalp!
Prevents falling hair and baldness!
Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Belts, $3, $5, and $10. Electric Corsets, $2, $2.50, $3.50, $5, and $10. Electric Flesh Reducers, $5. Electric Safety Razors, $3. Electric Plasters, 25 cts. Electric Insoles, 50 cts. Elastic Trusses, $5.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N.Y.

Seriously Hurt by a Fall.

Charles, a son of D. M. McCool, of Farmer's Mills, is suffering greatly from the effects of a fall received some time before Christmas.

At that time he was returning from an evening meeting and falling cut his knee badly the laceration being about three inches in length. The wound refuses to heal and is causing the boy, who is about 13 years of age, great pain. A day or two ago some foreign substance was taken from the wound. The boy, who otherwise is healthy and lusty, weighing about one hundred and thirty pounds, is confined to his bed at present.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Up to 35 years ago election tickets were printed in both English and German in this county, and in the German Reformed, Lutheran, Evangelical and U. B. churches nine-tenths of the sermons were in German. Now all this is done in English.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c at Green's Pharmacy.

This Decision Interests Farmers.

At Sunbury Judge Savidge took the case of Wm. C. Fisher vs. the Borough of Mt. Carmel, from the jury and directed a verdict in favor of the borough.

The decision gives the borough the right to tax farmers who sell produce on the streets. S. M. Enterline, Esq., of Ashland, Fisher's attorney, argued that farmers have a right to sell, free of taxes, all produce they raise on their farms.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and **mention this paper.**

Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—The early bird catches a cold these mornings.

—Mrs. Mary E. Leathers; of Howard, has been granted a pension of $8 a month.

—We are happy to announce a favorable turn in the condition of Mr. Bruce Garman.

—Professor J. Angel the Eye Specialist of Williamsport is at the Garmans House. If your eyes need attention give him a call.

—Mrs. Garbrick, wife of Lieutenant Philip F. Garbrick is seriously ill with neuralgia of the heart at their home at Coleville.

—Impossible to forsee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, Monarch over pain.

—Miss Blanche Hays, rendered a very pretty solo in the Christian Endeavor meeting on Sunday evening entitled "Calling Today."

—Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

—Thomas Stover, sr., died Monday afternoon at his home in Sugar valley six miles south of Loganton. He was aged about 85 years.

—Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Conaway, who reside in the building in which McCalmonts store is located, died Wednesday morning.

—One of the worst snow storms of the season raged at Pine Grove Mills on Sunday the roads are drifted shut and travelers are forced to take to the fields.

—Rev. Ambrose M. Schmidt, pastor of St. John's Reformed church preached Tuesday evening at the Union Gospel meeting in the Lutheran church.

—The school south of Loganton has closed for two weeks, owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in that locality. Several children are ill with the disease.

—Little colds neglected—Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds, too, down to the verge of consumption.

—Mr. Frank Gammel, Sec., of the Young Men's Christian Association is confined to his boarding house with illness. It is to be hoped he will speedily recover.

—The Nittany Valley Rod and Gun club house was the Mecca to which on Saturday afternoon journeyed a round dozen of Tyrone's prominent politicians and active sports.

—A wedding occurred at the Methodist parsonage Tuesday morning, Calvin F. Bottorf and Katie Reiber, both of Colyer, were the contracting parties. Rev. Dr. Shriner performed the ceremony.

—Mr. Paul Sheffer, the popular grocerman is receiving hearty congratulations over the arrival of twins, at his home on Saturday afternoon. One is a boy and the other a girl. Mrs. Sheffer and the children are getting along nicely.

—Remember the lecture of Dr. Frank D. Gamewell Sunday morning, February 2nd, in the Methodist Episcopal church in which he will tell the story of the Boxer rebellion in China as he saw it and make plain the conditions in that country as only an eye witness can. No admission will be charged.

—The many friends of Mrs. Mary, wife of the late Prof. McKee, of State College, will be sorry to learn of her sudden attack of apoplexy, at a banquet, held at University Inn, last Saturday evening. Three physicians have been in constant attendance and slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

—Mrs. Margaret Yeager died recently while on a visit to Nathaniel Zeigler, near Centre Hall, Centre county. She was 66 years old. Mrs. Zeigler had gone out of the house but a few minutes, and upon her return found the lifeless body of Mrs. Yeager lying on the kitchen floor. Death was due to heart failure.

—The singing in the Methodist church on Sunday evening was fine. A quartette composed of Mrs. Brachbill, Miss Mary Meek, Messrs Philip Waddle and Lewis Shaeffer sung very beautifully that favorite hymn of the late President McKinley "Lead Kindly Light." The pipe organ music rendered by Mr. Joe Katz was exceptionally fine on this occasion.

—Lewis Wetzel, foreman for the Moshannon Manufacturing company of Philipsburg, has invented an automatic pointing machine intended for putting points on skewers, etc. The patent has been applied for and the machines are now being manufactured and put on the market by the Moshannon company. Mr. Wetzel has more than a little inventive faculty which it is very possible will yield him both gold and glory in the future. Mr. Wetzel is a son-in-law of our townsman C. T. Gerberich and a former resident of Bellefonte,

COURT NEWS.

(Reported by W Harrison Walker, Esq.)

The regular term of January court commenced Monday morning at 9 o'clock with Hon. John. G. Love, President Judge on the Bench, and Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey in their usual places. W. H. Faries, Esq., of Sunbury, is the official stenographer for the week.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships of the county made their regular quarterly returns to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

R. Clarence Daley, Esq., of Curtin township, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury by the Court, and after the usual instructive charge by his Honor, the members of the Grand Jury retired to their room for the consideration of the bills of indictment that were to be laid before them by the District Attorney, Mr. Spangler.

The Court then called over the list of cases on the first week's list and the following were settled:

The Regal Manufacturing Co. vs. Rebecca Ratowskey and husband, Harry Ratowskey. This was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a Justice of the Peace. Plea, non assumpsit.

Samuel H. Runkle vs. Christian Durst and Samuel Durst, being an appeal.

Perry McCaleb vs. John L. Heckman, executor of, etc., of Joseph Markle, deceased. This was a scire facias sur judgment. Plea, nil debit.

The jury rendered a verdict in the sum of $122.30 in the case of Laura E. Wright vs. J. S. Houseman, adm'r of etc., of Franklin Wright, late of Potter township, Centre county, Pa,, deceased. This was also an action to revive a certain judgment. There being no defense the Court directed the above verdict.

The first criminal case called was that of Commonwealth vs. Oscar DeLong, the defendant being charged with larceny and also with receiving stolen goods. George Hendricks was the prosecutor.

It was alleged that some time last October Messrs. Johnson and DeLong who are in the butchering business in Beech Creek, Clinton county, called to see the prosecutor in reference to the purchase of some cattle. Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Johnson agreed upon the price, etc., and some time the latter part of October Johnson and DeLong went to the farm of Hendricks for the cattle. Mr. Hendricks was not at home, but from the evidence Mrs. Hendricks stated that they could have the cattle if they would pay cash for them. They could not pay cash, but stated that they would take one and pay the price in one week from that time.

They finally gained the consent of Mrs. Hendricks to take one of the cattle with them. Some time afterwards Mr. De Long called for the other one and from his testimony and that of defendant's witnesses he was to have until the November election to pay for it. This, of course, the prosecutor's wife denied. She testified that they were not to have the cattle until they paid cash for them.

The Court, after the evidence was in, stated that under all the evidence larceny did not exist in the case, and the jury, upon instructions, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Com. vs. R. A. Stuart the grand jury ignored the bill of indictment and placed the costs upon the county. The defendant was charged with assault and battery by John Iddings.

A nol. pros. was filed in the case of Com. vs. Lloyd Stover, who was indicted for assault and battery, larceny and highway robbery. Andrew Watkins was the prosecutor.

The grand jury ignored the bill of indictment in the case of Com. vs. James Witmer, who was charged with the crime of larceny. Wm. Witmer, father of the defendant, was the prosecutor.

The District Attorney filed a nol. pros. in the case of Com. vs. G. D. Clements, who was charged by Annie Clements with having made threats to kill etc.

The case of M. J. D. Hubler vs. James C. Condo, which was an appeal, was continued for the reason that defendant and his entire family were sick.

The last case on the civil list of the week was called Monday afternoon. It was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a Justice of the Peace in which John Murray was plaintiff and Edward Sellers defendant

The case of commonwealth vs Robt. Cook was called Tuesday morning. The defendant was indicted for an assault and battery upon the person of John M. Robb.

From the statement of Mr. Robb it appeared that some time last August he purchased the livery business at Howard from Mr. Cook and contracted to pay rent by the month for the use of the building formerly occupied by Mr. Cook.

When Mr. Cook demanded the rent from Mr, Robb Dec. 9th last, Mr. Robb refused payment for the reason that the repairs were not made. Mr. Robb however had made the repairs and wanted to deduct the expense for same but Mr. Cook refused to accept the balance due as alleged by Robb.

After same conversation between the parties it was alleged that Mr. Cook took off his coat and struck the prosecutor. Mr. Cook however denied having struck Robb but acknowledged that he struck at him.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty whereupon the Court sentenced Mr. Cook to pay a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution.

The Court discharged all jurors Tuesday noon, who were not empannelled in the case of Commonwealth vs Overseers of Boggs township, who are indicted for neglect of duty.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

TO THE HON. JOHN G. LOVE, President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Centre, Pennsylvania, January Sessions, 1902:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring in and for the County of Centre, in all matters relating to the same, do respectfully report:

That they have acted upon nine bills of indictment, of which six were found true bills and three not true bills. One bridge case of Rush township, which was approved.

We beg leave further to report; That we have visited and inspected the County buildings and find them in good condition excepting the County Commissioners' and Treasurer's offices. These offices should be repapered and painted and furnished. We would recommend in making these repairs that such changes be made in the arrangement of the office fixtures as would permit the business of these offices to be conducted with more privacy and dispatch.

We further report the jail-yard wall to be in bad repair, and would recommend the repointing of the outside and repairing plaster on inside of said wall.

We respectfully tender our thanks to the Honorable Judge and District Attorney for their courtesy and assistance rendered us during our deliberations.

R. CLARENCE DALEY,
Foreman.

January 28th, 1902.

The Democratic Primaries.

The Democrats held their primaries Saturday evening and the following ticket was placed in nomination:

BOROUGH.

Treasurer—George R. Meek.
Overseer of Poor—P. H. Garrity.
Auditor—Wm. 1. Singer.

WEST WARD.

Council—Dr. M. A. Kirk.
School Director—A. Lukenbach.
Judge of Elections—D. Judge.
Inspector—Jonathan Miller.
Constable—George Taylor.

SOUTH WARD.

Judge of Elections—Harry Walkey.
Inspector—Charles Hazel.
Council—George Mallory.
School Director—D. F. Fortney.
Constable—Wm. Dawson.

NORTH WARD.

Council—Kline Woodring.
School Director—Dr. J. L. Seibert.
Judge of Elections—Rush Larimer.
Inspector—John N. Lane.
Constable—J. M. Rightnour.

Milesburg Primaries.

The Republicans held their primary meeting Friday evening and nominated the following ticket:

Justice of the Peace—J. Miles Green.
Judge—J. D. Kanarr.
Inspector—C. W. Smith.
Tax Collector—George Noll.
Poor Overseer—W. R. Campbell.
Constable—Green McKinley.
Council—J. Miles Green, Joseph Baird, Wesley Crain.
School Directors—Z. T. Harshberger, C. Zimmerman.
Auditor—Lyman T. Eddy.

The Democrats on Saturday evening nominated their ticket, as follows:

Justice of the Peace—A. G. Rager.
Judge—E. L. Noll.
Inspector—E. W. Grove.
Tax Collector—George Noll.
Poor Overseer—Homer Carr.
Constable—Walter Smith.
Council—James B. Noll, Chas. H. Else, Wesley Crain.
School Directors—W. B. Thomas, E. D. Johnson.
Auditor—George Stroop.

Distinguished Visitors.

Major General John R. Brooke U. S. A., and wife of New York city, and Gen. St. Clair Mullholland, of Philadelphia, will be guests of Gen. James A. Beaver during the reunion of the 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers which takes place here on the 19th and 20th of February, During the rebellion Gen. Brooke had command of the brigade to which the 148th belonged in the years '63 and '64 and Gen. Mullholland had command during '64 and '65. He was followed by Gen. Beaver who had command of the brigade until he lost his leg at the battle of Ream's Station.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Jan. 27th 1902

Wm. Brown, Howard Hanrich, May Fanny Hollinwell, Elmer Laird, Elmer Swartz, Mrs. M. M. Stover, Chas. Wentz & Son.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

—The date now fixed for holding the Republican state convention is Wednesday, May 28th. This means that the primaries will be held early May to elect delegates to attend this convention.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Hon. P. Gray Meek spent Saturday in Tyrone.

Col. James P. Coburn spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. James A. Beaver was a State College visitor Tuesday.

Col. E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

C. M. Bower Esq., is transacted business in Bedford Friday.

A. C. Mingle was an east bound passenger Tuesday morning.

Mr. Sidney Keefer of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at Birmingham.

Mr. Morris Burkholder, of Centre Hill, is a juryman this week.

Howe Stevens, of Tyrone transacted business in town Monday.

Burdine Butler, of Howard, transacted business in town Thursday.

Mr. Harry Schreyer, of Chicago spent last week visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Jane McCalmont visited Philipsburg friends the latter part of last week.

Mr. Shem Spigelmyer of Jersey Shore, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Mr. Frank McFarland of Boalsburg, transacted business in Bellefonte last week.

Mr. John VanPelt and his sister, Miss Romie, of Centre Hall, are visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis L. Orvis went to Philadelphia Thursday afternoon on a business trip.

John Teate left Monday, for Pittsburg where he has secured employment in a machine shop.

Miss Harriet Hastings of Buffalo Run, is visiting her cousin Miss Agnes Pollock at Beech Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace, and Mrs. Blair, of Milesburg, were Bellefonte visitors on Friday.

Mrs. Ralph Spigelmyer, and her daughter Miss Maud spent last week with friends at Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Ella Lane, of Harrisburg, is visiting James Kellerman and family at their home near Bellefonte.

Miss Janette Welsh, of Bellefonte, is spending this week with friends at Jersey Shore and Williamsport.

M. C. Gephart, the piano dealer, and Dentist Musser left Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday at Millheim.

Mrs. George B. Johnson and her two children returned Saturday to their home at Beaver Falls, Pa.

Professor C. L. Gramley and D. F. Fortney Esq., attended the Educational conference at Altoona Saturday.

Prof. John Hamilton, Secretary of the State Department of agriculture spent a few hours Monday in Bellefonte.

Miss Mame Homan has returned to her home at Lock Haven after a very pleasant visit with friends in Bellefonte.

Richard Garman of Coatesville, arrived in town Monday evening called here by the serious illness of his brother C. Bruce Garman.

Harry H. Meyer has returned to his home at Bellwood, after a visit of a few days pleasantly spent with friends in Milesburg.

Mr. A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone, manager of the American Lime and Lime Stone company, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Rev. William Laurie, D. D., LL. D., left Saturday afternoon for Pittsburg. His pulpit on Sunday was filled by Rev. Dr. Gill, of State College.

Rev. George Israel Brown, rector of St. John's Episcopal church is attending the meeting of the Archdeconry at Williamsport this week.

Mr. William Haines, who has been visiting his home at Beavertown, Snyder county, for the last two weeks, returned to Bellefonte Monday evening.

Miss Gertrude Nesbit, one of Sunbury's pretty and accomplished young ladies, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Criesman on South Thomas street.

Miss Jean McKee, who has been visiting for the past six months at the home of H. Y. Stitzer on East High street, left Thursday afternoon for her home in Wilkinsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Maitland of Williamsport are in Bellefonte. They were summoned here on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Maitlands brother Mr. C. Bruce Garman.

Mrs. C. U. Hoffer of Philipsburg accompanied by her little son and daughter Fred, and Louise are guests at the home of Mrs. Hoffers parents Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Gerberich on North Thomas Street.

Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder and Miss Merriman are representing the Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Episcopal Church at the meeting of the auxiliary at the Williamsport Archdeaconry now in session in that city.

Evangelist F. M. Brickley of Pittsburg, who has been carrying on a very successful revival in the Evangelical church on Willowbank St. left for his home Thursday morning. The meeting will continue for a few weeks under the leadership of the pastor of the church Rev. W. H. Brown, and it is sincerely hoped that the interest which is being taken in these services may continue, and much good be accomplished.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

An absolutely pure, cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Mrs. A. S. Garman of Tyrone, was a Bellefonte visitor Monday.

Hon. Cyrus Gordon of Clearfield was a Bellefonte visitor Sunday.

Mr. John Uzzle of Snow Shoe transacted business in town Monday.

J. Will Kipe, night clerk in the Ward House at Tyrone was in Bellefonte Monday.

Lee Larimer, of Jersey Shore, is visiting his parents in Bellefonte for a few days.

Mr. R. Clarence Daley, of Bradford, Pa., transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Mrs. John Shugert, Mrs. Fred Reynolds and Miss Blanche Hays are visiting at Bryn Mawr.

Messrs. H. C. Quigley and John M. Dale left for Philadelphia Wednesday on business.

Misses Carrie and Jennie Cole returned Saturday from a very pleasant visit with friends in Tyrone.

John C. Roe, the well known merchant tailor of Philipsburg, is a Bellefonte visitor this week.

Hon. John G. Love and Mr. E. T. Burnside of Bellefonte were Altoona visitors Wednesday.

James P. Green, Jr., returned Monday to State College, after a few days' visit to his parents at Renovo.

George L. Goodhart of Centre Hill is a guest at the home of his son-in-law Wagner Geise on West High Street.

Dr. D. S. Monroe of Shamokin, former pastor of the Methodist church of this place was a Bellefonte visitor Monday.

Miss Lucy Potter and her niece Miss Janet Potter, are visiting the former's aunt Mrs. James Somerville, at Winburn.

James A. Keller, of Centre Hall, tarried in town Thursday while on his way home from attending the annual meeting of the county Grange at Milesburg.

Messrs. Al. S. Garman and Robert Garman, both of Tyrone, are Bellefonte visitors this week, called here by the serious illness of their brother, Bruce Garman.

Foster W. Barry, of Harrisburg, Pa., with his wife and three children, spent several days of last week at the home of his step-mother, Mrs. Tillie C. Barry of East Lamb street.

J. Victor Royer Esq., who has been visiting his parents at Spring Mills and assisting Evangelist Lawmaster in revival services at that place, returned to Bellefonte Monday morning.

Misses Elizabeth and Nannie Schofield left Friday afternoon for Lewisburg. Miss Lizzie will visit there while Miss Nannie will go on to Philadelphia where she will spend some time with her aunt and uncle.

Rev. R. Crittenden left Friday for Bible School and Gospel services in Elk and Clinton counties. On this trip he expects to arrange for all the lumber material needed for Keating Station Chapel.

Mrs. H. R. McClelland, of Denver, Col., who has been a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Sheffer, of Curtin street, for the past four months, left Thursday afternoon for Pittsburg, where she will spend some time before going home.

Grand Result of Their Earnest Work.

Sunday was a memorable day in the Bellefonte Methodist church. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Shriner, received twenty-one into the church. At the Sunday School, in the afternoon, thirty-eight of the scholars made a decision for christ and twenty-one of them were received into the church at the evening service, making a total of forty-two received during the day. Quite a large class is to be received next Sunday. Intense interest was manifested during all the services and many other decisions are expected to follow. This splendid fruitage is largely the result of the Union revival services held during the last two weeks. These services will continue this week in the Lutheran church.

—Mrs. Eliza Colpetzer, mother of Mrs. Harvey Baney fell Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. Harry Valentine on Curtin street and broke her leg. Mrs. Colpetzer is an old woman 70 years of age.

—Mrs. Jacob Glossner tripped and fell while coming down stairs in the Disciple church, Eagleville, Sunday night and broke her ankle.

A Street Railway for Bellefonte.

The Bellefonte Electric Railway Company was chartered at Harrisburg Tuesday. The capital stock is $30,000. The officers are as follows:

President, E. A. Poorman, Tyrone, Pa.
Directors, E. C. Poorman, Tyrone, Pa. D. S. Kloss, Tyrone Pa. A. R. Grier, Birmingham, Pa. Samuel L. Hibberd, Jr., Lansdowne, Pa., Edgar A. Tennis, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following is the route the proposed railway will take.

Beginning at the point of intersection of Market Street, Miles Street and Pike Street in Milesburg Borough, Boggs Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, thence extending along said Pike street to the borough line and thence along the public road leading to Bellefonte through Boggs and Spring Townships, Centre County, to the Borough line of Bellefonte at the junction of said road and Linn Street, thence along said Linn Street to Allegheny Street, thence along Allegheny street through the Diamond and still continuing along Allegheny Street to Bishop Street, thence along Bishop Street to Spring Street, thence along Spring Street to the borough line, and thence along a certain public road known as the Centre and Kishoquilas Turnpike through Spring Township to a point in Axemann known as Boiling Spring, thence returning by the same tracks to the place of beginning, thus forming the circuit of its route.

And also beginning at a point at the intersection of High Street and Allegheny Street in the Diamond in said Bellefonte Borough, thence along said High Street to Thomas Street, thence along the same to the borough line, thence along the public road leading from Bellefonte to Coleville, through Spring Township to the crossing of the Bellefonte Central Railroad at or near Coleville, thence returning by the same tracks to the place of beginning, thus forming the circuit of its route.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

John Balek and Susie Malcheski, both of Clarence.

Harry H. Auman and Ethel E. Kellerman, both of Bellefonte.

Robert B. Ward and Bessie Eavey, both of Bellefonte.

Calvin S. Bottorf and Katie Reiber, both of Colyer.

Charles A. Bodtorf and Minnie S. Fabringer both of Colyer.

An Interesting Debate.

On Tuesday evening a very interesting debate was held in the A. M. E. church on St. Paul street. The subject was, "Is Woman's Mind Inferior to that of Man's." The negative was handled to perfection by Mrs. Emanuel Green and Miss Jackson, while the affirmative was taken by Messrs. William Stuart and Henry Thomas. The judges who were Messrs. William Mills, James Foreman and Mrs. T. J. Askew decided that the ladies carried off the prize by a good many points.

—State Treasurer-elected Frank G. Harris Saturday night entered suit in Clearfield Common Pleas Court against Editor P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, for trespass and damages not exceeding $25,000. The summons was served upon Editor Meek at the office of Ex-Judge Krebs, in Clearfield. Neither Meek nor his attorney was at all surprised when the summons was served. The plaintiff had not filed his statement and nothing is known concerning the extent of his damages or what they consist of. The case is said to be scheduled for trial at the same term as the suit for criminal libel against Meek is set, and will probably depend much upon the outcome of that case.

The Union Revival Meetings.

The auditorium and a large part of the lecture room of the Lutheran church were filled last night with an interested and intensely earnest audience. The singing seems to grow better every night. The sermon last evening was by Rev. Ambrose Schmidt; subject, "What Think Ye of Christ?" He clearly showed that everyone must answer the question and that upon the answer depends destiny. Some decided during the service to begin the Christian life.